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ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1961-62

सत्यमेव जयते

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1966

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Gyan Bhandar (R).

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Vishwa Vidyalaya (R), Nakhes Chowk.

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EDITED BY
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(*b*) *Kolanupaka Inscription of Chalukya Tribhuvanamalla* (*B No. 90*).

No. 2 (*a*) *Garh Inscription of the time of Pratihara Savata* (*B No. 128*).

(*b*) *Arachchalur Brahmi Inscription* (*B No. 280*).

No. 3 (*a*) *Bhuili Pilgrim Records* (*B Nos. 909 and 918*).

(*b*) ,, (*B Nos. 929 and 931*).

Topographical Index of Inscriptions

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
		ANDHRA	
Anantapur	Anantapur	Anantapur	B 1
Do.	Penukonda	Munimaḍugu	B 2
Chittoor	Chandragiri	Chandragiri	B 3
Do.	Kalahasti	Peddakannali	B 4—5
Cuddapah	Jammalamadugu	Kanyātīrtham (hamlet of Pedda Daṇḍlurū)	B 6—8
Godavari, East	Amalāpuram	Vānapalli	A 24
Do.	Do.	Tottaramūḍi	A 25
Do.	Kakinada	Kākināḍa	A 1
Do.	Rajahmundry	Rājahmundry	A 2—8 B 9—10
Do.	Ramachandrapuram	Koṁkuduru	A 26
Do.	Do.	Kōṭipalli	B 11—20
Guntur	Guntur	Amarāvati	B 21
Do.	Sattenapalli	Jalālpuram	A 9
Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	A 9—18 B 22—24
Karimnagar	Sirsilla	Vēmulavāḍa	B 25
Krishna	Masulipatnam	Guruvindaguṇṭa	B 9
Mahbubnagar	Kollapur	Jaṭaprōle	B 26—27
Do.	Do.	Kalvakolanu	B 28—33
Do.	Do.	Kollāpur	B 34
Do.	Do.	Pāngal	B 35—38 D 1
Do.	Mahbubnagar	Gaṅgāpuram	B 39—49
Do.	Do.	Jeḍcherla	B 50
Medak	Sangareddi	Ārūr	B 51
Do.	Do.	Paṭañcheru	B 52—54
Do.	Do.	Terpole	B. 55
Do.	Do.	Veltūru	B 56
Do.	Zahirabad	Kōhir	B 57—59

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
ANDHRA—*concld.*			
Nalgonda .	Bhuvanagiri .	Kolanupāka .	B 60—107
Do. .	Nalgonda .	Ēlēśvaram .	B 22—23
Nellore .	Kovur .	Kōvūr .	B 108—110
Do. .	Do. .	Varigoṇḍa .	B 111
Nizamabad .	Bodhan .	Bōdhan .	B 112—116
Srikakulam .	Tekkali .	Danta .	A 10
Do. .	Do. .	Tekkali .	B 117
Visakhapatnam .	Bhimilipatnam .	Guḍilōva .	B 118—121
Do. .	Visakhapatnam .	Waltair .	A 19—21
Do. .	Vizianagaram .	Korlām .	B 122
BENGAL, WEST			
Calcutta .		Calcutta .	B 123
Howrah .	Howrah .	Howrah .	A 22
BIHAR			
Purnea .	Purnea .	Purnea .	D 2
Ranchi .	Ranchi .	Dosinagar .	B 124—25
Do. .	Do. .	Kapilnāth .	B 126
Shahabad .		Bhābuā .	B 123
Singhbhum .	Chaibasa .	Benisāgar .	B 127
DELHI			
Delhi .		New Delhi .	B 128 E 1—11
GUJARAT			
Ahmadabad .	Viramgam .	Viramgam .	D 3
Banaskantha .	Deesa .	Chakra .	B 129

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
		GUJARAT—*contd.*	
Baroda		Baroda	C 1270—73
Do.	Dabhoi	Dabhoi	C 1274—1308, D 4
Do.	Padra	Chatrāl	C 1309—10
Do.	Do.	Kharakhadi	C 1311
Do.	Sankheda	Mākaṇḍ	C 1312—13
Kutch	Bhuj	Bhuj	B 130—31, D 5—19
Do.	Mandvi	Māndvi	D 20—21
Do.	Mundra	Bhadrēśvar	B 132, D 22—29
Mehsana	Chanasma	Adiwāḍa	C 1314
Do.	Do.	Asjōl	C 1315
Do.	Do.	Bēcharji	C 1316
Do.	Do.	Chanasma	C 1317—18
Do.	Do.	Dēlmal	C 1319—26
Do.	Do.	Itōda	C 1327
Do.	Do.	Kalri	C 1328—29
Do.	Do.	Kamboi	C 1330—33
Do.	Do.	Khambēl	C 1334—36
Do.	Do.	Khari Ghariyal	C 1337
Do.	Do.	Pipal	C 1338
Do.	Do.	Rāṇtēj	C 1339
Do.	Do.	Sōjitra	C 1340—41
Do.	Do.	Vēnpur	C 1342
Do.	Do.	Virta	C 1343
Do.	Kalol	Kalōl	C 1344
Do.	Patan	Pāṭan	C 1345, D 30—41

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

GUJARAT—*concld.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
Mehsana	Pātan	Vadali	C 1346—77
Do.	Sidhpur	Aithōr	C 1378
Do.	Do.	Amundh	C 1379
Do.	Do.	Brāhmaṇwāḍā	C 1380
Do.	Do.	Dēthali	C 1381
Do.	Do.	Kalyāṇa	C 1382
Do.	Do.	Karnapur	C 1383
Do.	Do.	Maktupur	C 1384—86
Do.	Do.	Mētrāna	C 1387
Do.	Do.	Shihi	C 1388
Do.	Do.	Sidhpur	C 1389—91
Do.	Do.	Sunak	C 1392—93
Do.	Do.	Unza	C 1394—96
Do.	Do.	Upēra	C 1397
Do.	Do.	Warwāḍā	C 1398—1400
Do.	Vijapur	Mahudi	C 1401
Do.	Do.	Vihāra	C 1402
Do.	Do.	Vijapur	C 1403
Do.	Visnagar	Bhalak	C 1404
Do.	Do.	Daḍhiyal	C 1405
Do.	Do.	Kada	C 1406
Do.	Do.	Kamānā	C 1407
Do.	Do.	Kansa	C 1408
Do.	Do.	Khandōsan	C 1409
Do.	Do.	Pudgam	C 1410—12
Do.	Do.	Tarab	C 1413
Do.	Do.	Valam	C 1414—19

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
		JAMMU AND KASHMIR	
Srinagar .	Srinagar .	Śrīnagar .	E 12—213
		KERALA	
Kozhikode .	Wynad .	Ambalavayal .	B 133
Do. .	Do. .	Sultan's Battery .	B 134
Trivandrum .	Neyyattinkara .	Perumpaḷudūr .	B 135
Do. .	Trivandrum .	Trivandrum .	E 214—27
		MADHYA PRADESH	
Goona .	Mungaoli .	Būḍhī-Chandērī .	C 1420—28
Do. .	Do. .	Chandērī .	D 42—62
Do. .	Do. .	Kadwāyā .	C 1429—54
Do. .	Do. .	Piranpur .	D 63
Gwalior .	Gwalior .	Gwālior .	C 1455—1528
Jabalpur .	Patna .	Archhā .	B 136
Do. .	Do. .	Chhēndi .	B 137
Do. .	Sihora .	Bahōriband .	B 138—39
Do. .	Do. .	Bārhi .	B 140
Do. .	Do. .	Bārtārā .	B 141
Do. .	Do. .	Dihuta .	B 142
Do. .	Do. .	Khamariā Bakel .	B 143
Do. .	Do. .	Patōhā .	B 144
Do. .	Do. .	Tigōva .	B 145
Mandasor .	Javad .	Jāvad .	C 1529
Do. .	Do. .	Khōr .	C 1530—31
Do. .	Do. .	Maṇḍapiyā .	C 1532
Do. .	Do. .	Mandasōr .	C 1480
Do. .	Nimach .	Jeeran .	C 1533—37

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
		MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*	
Morena	Morena	Aitī	C 1538
Do.	Do.	Mitāvli	C 1539—52
Do.	Do.	Narēsar	C 1462—77, 1553—61
Do.	Do.	Paḍhāvli	C 1562—80
Do.		Suhaniā	C 1478, 1581—91
Nimar (East)	Burhanpur	Asirgarh	D 64
Do.	Do.	Burhanpur	D 65—72
Raisen		Sāñchī	B 146
Satna	Satna	Satna	B 147—48
Sehore		Bhopal	A 23
Shivpuri		Mahuā	C 1592—94
Do.	Kolaras	Ranod	C 1595—98 D 73—90
Do.	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	D 91—93
Do.	Do.	Suravaya	C 1599—1608
Ujjain	Ujjain	Ujjain	B 149 C 1609
Vidisha	Basoda	Tyōndā	C 1610
Do.	Do.	Udaypur	C 1479, 1611—90 D 94
Do.	Kurvai	Baḍōh	C 1691—94
Do.	Do.	Bhonrasa	D 95
Do.	Do.	Paṭhārī	C 1695—97
Do.	Vidisha	Bēsnagar	C 1455—60, 1698—1702
Do.	Do.	Gyāraspur	C 1461, 1703—16
Do.	Do.	Mālhargarh or Mālgarh	C 1717
Do.	Do.	Udayagiri	C 1718—25
Do.	Do.	Vidishā	D 96
		MADRAS	
Arcot (South)	Chidambaram	Chidambaram	B 150—74

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
		MADRAS—*contd.*	
Chingleput .	Chingleput .	Mahābalipuram	B 297—301, 303-04
Do.	Do.	Viṭṭalapuram	B 308
Do.	Madhurantakam .	Vēḍal .	B 175—85
Do.	Saidapet	Araśaṅkaḷaṇi	B 186—87
Do.	Do.	Māḍambākkam	B 188—206
Do.	Do.	Nūkkaṇpāḷaiyam (hamlet of Perumbākkam)	B 207—09
Do.	Do.	Perumbākkam	B 210—11
Do.	Do.	Poḷichchalūr	B 212—14
Do.	Do.	Puliyūr	B 215
Do.	Do.	St. Thomas Mount	B 216—22
Do.	Do.	Śēlaiyūr	B 223
Do.	Do.	Uddhaṇḍi	B 224
Do.	Do.	Vēṅgaivāśal . . . . (hamlet of Māḍambākkam)	B 225
Do.	Sriperumbudur	Śivapuram .	B 226—34
Coimbatore .	Coimbatore .	Gaṇapati	B 235
Do.	Do.	Ikkarai-Bōḷuvāṇpaṭṭi	B 236—39
Do.	Do.	Pērūr .	B 240—57
Do.	Dharapuram	Daḷavāypaṭṭaṇam	B 258—61
Do.	Do.	Dhārāpuram	B 262—66
Do.	Do. .	Mūlaṇūr	B 267—68
Do.	Do. .	Poṇṇivāḍi	B 269—76
Do.	Do. .	Puñjaittalaiyūr	B 277
Do.	Erode .	Arachchalūr	B 278—82
Do.	Do. .	Koḍumuḍi .	B 283—85
Do.	Do. .	Śivagiri	B 286—87
Do.	Do. .	Talaiyanallūr (hamlet of Śivagiri)	B 288—91
Do.	Udumalapet	Koḷumam *alias* Saṅgrāmanallūr	B 292—95

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
		MADRAS—*contd.*	
Madras	Madras	Madras	A 24—29 B 296—316 D 97—113
Madurai	Dindigal	Diṇḍigal	B 317—20 D 114
Do.	Do.	Kōttappuḷḷi (Kadiri)	B 321
Do.	Do.	Periyakōṭṭai	B 322
Do.	Do.	Tavaśimaḍai	B 323—24
Do.	Madurai	Madurai	B 325—32 D 115—18 E 228—39
Do.	Do.	Śilaimāṉ	B 333
Do.	Nilakkottai	Śōḻavandāṉ	B 334—35
Do.	Tirumangalam	Āṉaiyūr (hamlet of Kaṭṭakkaruppaṉpaṭṭi)	B 336—345
Do.	Do.	Īśvarappēri	B 346—49
Do.	Do.	Kaṭṭakkaruppaṉpaṭṭi	B 350
Do.	Do.	Kokkuḷāñchēri	B 351—55
Do.	Do.	Tiraḷi	B 356—57
Do.	Do.	Tirumāṇikkam	B 358—61
Ramanathapuram	Sattur	Mēṭṭuppaṭṭi	B 362
Do.	Do.	Nattattuppaṭṭi (hamlet of Irukkaṅguḍi)	B 363
Do.	Do.	Oṇḍippulināyakkaṉūr	B 364
Do.	Do.	Śiṟukuḷam	B 365
Do.	Sivaganga	Kāṉūr	B 366-80
Do.	Srivillipputtur	Śōḻapuram	E 240
Do.	Do.	Vaḍakku-Veṅgānallūr	B 381
Do.	Do.	Viḷuppaṉūr	B 382—87
Tanjavur	Arantangi	Kaṇṇākkūr	B 388
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Do.	Do.	Uyyakoṇḍāṉ-Tirumalai	B 421—36
Tirunelveli	Srivaikuntam	Ārumugamaṅgalam	A 30—31
Do.	Do.	Kālvāy	B 437
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Do.	Do.	Śrīvaikuṇṭham	B 439—41
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Do.	Do.	Malegaon	D 196
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Do.	Do.	Pēṭh-Śirūr	B 517
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GENERAL

The records collected and examined during the year under review consist of 39 copper-plate charters of Appendix A and 970 stone inscriptions of Appendix B. Appendix C, continued from the previous year's list, contains notices of 460 inscriptions, impressions of about all of which were received from the Central and Western Circle Offices. Appendix D contains notices of 330 Arabic and Persian inscriptions examined by Dr. Z. A. Desai, Superintendent for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. The large number (297) of coins examined during the year are listed in Appendix E while Appendix F contains the list of photographs taken this year.

Most of the inscriptions and coins of the Appendices A, B and E were secured by the members of the Technical Section of this office. I visited, among other places, Arachchalūr and Śrīraṅgam (Madras), Hyderabad and Penukoṇḍa (Andhra Pradesh) and Śriṅgēri (Mysore). Of my collection, the most important inscriptions are the early Tamil epigraphs in Brāhmī from Arachchalūr, the copper-plate record of the early Pallava king Siṁhavarman from Hyderabad and the early Chōḷa records from Śrīraṅgam. Dr. G. S. Gai, the Superintendent for Epigraphy, visited Mysore, Poona, Bombay, Ajmer, Sagar, Sanchi and Ujjain. Among his collections, the copper-plate inscriptions from Poona are noteworthy. Shri K. G. Krishnan, Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy visited a number of places in Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala States and was able to secure a good number of records, the most valuable of which is the early Pāṇḍya record datable to the early 7th century A.D., the existence of which in the bed of the river Vaigai in Madurai had been brought to my notice by the Superintendent, Southern Circle, Madras. Besides, he also secured plaster-casts of over 20 coins from the State Museum, Trivandrum. Shri S. Sankaranarayanan, Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy, continued his survey of villages in the Chidambaram Taluk, South Arcot District, Madras State, besides visiting a few stray places in the States of Madras, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. His collection from Chidambaram include an interesting record relating to the institution of a library (Sarasvatī-bhaṇḍāra) of the Chōḷa period. The other very valuable record copied by him and also by Shri A. N. Lahiri is that of a new version of Aśōka's Minor Rock Edict from Ahraura, near Banaras in Uttar Pradesh brought to light by the Exploration Assistant, Mr. Pandey. Shri P. R. Srinivasan, Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy visited some villages in and near Madras and conducted the village-to-village survey of over 50 villages in the Saidapet Taluk, Chingleput District. His collection includes a few interesting records of the early Chōḷa period and of the Gaṇḍagōpāla family and some inscriptions on stone images of the Buddha belonging to the period of the Pālas of North India, in a private collection at Madras. Shri A. N. Lahiri, the Senior Epigraphical Assistant, visited some places in Uttar Pradesh and near Delhi and his collection includes the terracotta seal of the time of Gondophares of the Indo-Parthian dynasty, which is probably unique. Shri J. Sundaram visited some places in Madras State and collected quite a few records of the early Chōḷa and Pāṇḍya periods. Shri K. H. V. Sarma toured a number of places in Andhra Pradesh and was able to secure, among others, a few interesting copper-plate records and stone inscriptions belonging to the time of the Later Chālukyas, the Kākatīyas and Reḍḍis. Shri S. H. Ritti took up the village-to-village survey of Manvi Taluk, Raichur District, Mysore State and secured from about 50 villages 86 new inscriptions belonging to the Later Chālukya, the Yādava and other dynasties. Shri B. R. Gopal took up the survey of villages in the Chikodi Taluk, Belgaum District, Mysore State and covered 39 villages. He also visited some places in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh and his collection includes quite

a few interesting records of the Śilāhāras and the Later Chālukyas. Shri K. V. Ramesh completed the survey of the villages in the Chitapur Taluk and took up the Gulbarga Taluk, Gulbarga District, Mysore State for such a survey. He covered about 50 villages this year. Besides, he also visited 15 villages in South Kanara District in the same State. His collection includes records of the Āḷupas, the Later Chālukyas, etc. Shri V.S. Subrahmaniam visited a number of villages in the Coimbatore, Tanjore, Chingleput and Madurai Districts of Madras State. Of his collections, those belonging to the Chēra chief Kaṇḍaṉ Iravi from Ponnivāḍi, Coimbatore District, and those of the early Chōḷas, from Śivapuram, Chingleput District are noteworthy. Shri C. R. Srinivasan, began the village-wise survey of the Tirumangalam Taluk, Madurai District and copied a number of new and interesting inscriptions of the early and mediaeval Pāṇḍyas. Shri C. L. Suri took up for village-to-village survey the Sirohi Taluk, Sirohi District, Rajasthan and covered about 25 villages. Besides, he also visited Mount Abu (Sirohi District), Pāli (Pali District) and Niwai (Tonk District) and obtained from these places a large number of records. His collection includes some records which belong to the Chaulukyas and the Chāhamānas.

The coins from Kashmir sent by Dr. Chhabra, the Joint Director General of Archaeology in India, were examined and listed by Dr. Z. A. Desai.

We are thankful to the authorities of such institutions as the Śaṅkarāchārya Maṭha, Śṛiṅgēri, the Andhra Pradesh Government Museum, Hyderabad, Madras Museum, Madras, the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, State Museum, Trivandrum and to the learned bodies like the Andhra Historical Research Society, Rajahmundry, the Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala, Poona, etc., and to individuals like Prof. K.D. Bajpai, Sagar University and Sri M. Somasekhara Sarma, Waltair, etc., for their kind help in making available the epigraphs in their collection for study by this office.

Of the collections mentioned above, the most interesting ones are briefly reviewed in the Introduction.

Facilities for training and research were also afforded to the following during this year :

His Majesty's Government of Nepal deputed Mr. Hem Raj Sakya, a member of their Department of Archaeology and Culture, to undergo training in this office for six months. He joined this office on 14-3-1961 for the purpose.

A trainee belonging to the Department of Archaeology of the Andhra State and a trainee from the State Department of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments, Madras, were deputed by the respective Governments to undergo training in epigraphy here. Of them, the trainee sponsored by the Andhra Pradesh Government finished his training in six months while the one sponsored by the Madras Government is still continuing training.

INTRODUCTION

COPPER-PLATES

THE PALLAVAS.—No. 9 from Jalālpuram, Sattenapalli Taluk, Guntur District, is an important addition to the Sanskrit charters of the early Pallavas. It is stated to have been issued from Vijaya-Kāñchīpura by Vijaya-Siṁhavarman, son of Vijaya-Skandavarman and grandson of Vijaya-Vīravarman. Dated in his 19th regnal year, Māgha śu.10, it records the grant of the village Vēsanta in Nādattapāṭi to Jyēshṭhaśarman of Gautama-gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra. The characters, belonging to the box-headed variety, are very ornate in execution and are ascribable to the 5th century A.D. They generally resemble those of the Viḻavaṭṭi grant of Siṁhavarman, son of *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa and grandson of Skandavarman II (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp., 296 ff., and Plates). The inscription under review is interesting in more than one respect. Firstly this may be considered to be the earliest among the Sanskrit charters of the early Pallavas issued from

Kāñchīpura, the others being the Chendalūr Plates of Kumāravishṇu (*Ep. Ind.* Vol. VIII, pp. 233 ff.) and the Udayēndiram Plates of Nandivarman (*ibid.*, Vol. III, pp. 142 ff.). This shows that Kāñchīpura continued to be the seat of the Pallavas at the time when the present charter was issued. Secondly, the genealogy contained in the record helps to clarify the doubt regarding the successor of Skandavarman II. We know of a Siṁhavarman belonging to this period from six other charters, viz., the Uruvapalli grant (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., pp. 50 ff.), the Neduṅgarāya grant (*Bhārati*, 18, Pt. II, pp. 699 ff.), the Oṁgōḍu grant II (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, pp. 246 ff.), the Pīkira grant (ibid., Vol. VIII, pp. 159 ff.), the Viḷavaṭṭi grant (ibid., Vol. XXIV, pp. 296 ff.), and the Māṅgaḷūr grant (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V, pp. 154 ff.). In the last four of these records which were issued by him he is said to have been the son of *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa. In the Uruvapalli and the Neduṅgarāya grants, however, the issuer is stated to have been *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa, the son of Skandavarman II, but they are dated in the regnal year of a Siṁhavarman, whose relationship with Vishṇugōpa is not mentioned. Fleet opined, while editing the Uruvapalli grant (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V, p. 50), that this Siṁhavarman was probably the elder brother of *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa. Hultzsch, however, identified (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 160-61) this Siṁhavarman with the son of *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa referred to above and surmised that Vishṇugōpa stepped aside allowing his son to succeed Skandarvarman II. C. R. Krishnamacharlu said (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol XXIV, pp. 296 ff.) that *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa might have issued this charter (Uruvapalli grant) during his own reign but that it was engraved during the reign of Simhavarman his son and successor. The present inscription purporting to be a record of king Siṁhavarman, son of Skandavarman II, issued from Kāñchīpura leads us to conclude that Simhavarman, was the brother of *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa and the successor of Skandavarman II, different from Siṁhavarman, the son of Vishṇugōpa. This supports the conjecture of Fleet mentioned above. It may, therefore, be suggested that *Yuvamahārāja* Vishṇugōpa, the brother of the ruling king Siṁhavarman, was probably a viceroy over the Nellore-Guntur region and issued the two charters (Uruvapalli and Neduṅgarāya grants) mentioned above in that capacity. The dates mentioned in them should, therefore, be taken as referring to his brother Siṁhavarman. The name of *Rahasyādhikrita* Kūlippōtta mentioned in the present plates as the writer of the charter on an oral order of the king, is reminiscent of the title *Pōttaraiyar* adopted by the later kings of this dynasty. The charter under review is the only grant known so far which was issued by this Siṁhavarman. This inscription has been published in the *Andhra Pradesh Govt. Archaeological Series*, No. 6, pp. 211 ff.

THE RĀSHṬRAKŪṬAS.—No. 32 from Jambgaon, Aurangabad District, belongs to the reign of king Indra III and is dated Śaka 836, Yuva, Phālguna śu. 7, Thursday, corresponding to 915 A. D., February 24. It registers the gift of the village Khairōṇḍī near Paiṭhāṇa by the king on the occasion of his coronation festival (*paṭṭa-bandh-ōtsava*) at Kurundaka. The date and the introductory portion of this record are similar to those of the two Bagumra plates of this king published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 24 ff. The donee of the present record was Dāmōdara-bhaṭṭa who had migrated from Vēṅgi-vishaya. The charter was written by Trivikrama-bhaṭṭa, son of Nēmāditya. The record is published in *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 223 ff., and plate.

No. 33 from Parbhaṇi, Parbhani District, Maharashtra, belongs to the time of king Akālavarsha i.e. Krishṇa III and was issued by his feudatory Arikēsarin III of the Chālukya family of Vēmulavāḍa. The record is dated Śaka 888, Kshaya, Vaiśākha Paurṇamī, Wednesday. The details are irregular. The charter registers the gift of the village Vanikadupulu situated in the Rēpāka group of 12 villages in the Sabbi-1000 division by Arikēsarin. The gift was made for the purpose of worship in and repairs to the Subhadhāma-Jinālaya constructed by the donor's father at Lēmbuḷapāṭaka. Sōmadēvasūri, the author of the well-known work *Yaśōdharacharita* accepted the gift. The record was composed by poet Peddaṇa and engraved by Rēva. It is published in *The Chālukyas of Vēmulavāḍa*, pp. 92 ff.

THE CHĀLUKYAS OF KALYĀṆA.—The Hyderabad Museum Plates of Vikramāditya VI (No. 11, findspot not known) are important as they are the earliest

of the very few copper plate grants of this Chālukya king. The details of date given in this charter are Chālukya-Vikrama year 7, corresponding to the cyclic year Dundubhi, Śrāvaṇa śu. 14, Monday, which regularly correspond to 1082 A. D., July 11. The charter records that at the request of *Śrīkaraṇika-sarvādhyaksha daṇḍanāyaka* Bhaṭṭadēvayya, the king made a tax-free gift of the village Kaṇṇasāṁvi (the modern Kaṇsāvi, Lingsugur Taluk, Raichur District) in Karaḍikal-300 of the Eḍadoṛe-dēśa, for repairs to the temple of and providing music, dance and offerings to god Bhaṭṭēśvaradēva in Nandavāṭikāgrāma. The historical introduction tracing the royal genealogy from Jayasiṁha, through Raṇarāga, Pulakēśin I, etc. and describing the ruling monarch's valour and greatness in vague terms, is exactly identical with that of the Nilgunda Plates of the same king dated Chālukya-Vikrama year 48 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 150 ff., and Plates). It is noteworthy that the preamble of the king's charters has remained static throughout these forty years of his rule. This record has been published in the *Andhra Pradesh Govt. Archaeological Series*, No. 6, pp. 84 ff., and Plates.

No. 34 from Āśvī, Ahmadnagar District, also belongs to the time of Vikramāditya VI and introduces his feudatory *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Āïramadēva of the early Yādava dynasty. It registers the gift of the village Kōṁkaṇē situated in Saṁgamanēra-84 division by Āïramadēva. The donee was Kūkala-paṁḍita, son of Gōpati-bhaṭṭa and grandson of Sūdana-bhaṭṭa. The charter is dated Śaka 1020, Bahudhānya, Vaiśākha Amāvāsyā, Monday, corresponding to 1088 A. D., May 3. The record was written by Hariśchandra. It is published in the *Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala Quarterly*, Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 1 ff.

THE ŚILĀHĀRAS.—No. 35 from Paṭṭaṇakuḍi, Chikodi Taluk, Belgaum District, belongs to the time of the king Avasara, the son of Bhīma, of the Śilāhāra family of the Southern Konkan. The details of the date of the record viz. Śaka 910, Sarvadhāri, Kārttika śu. 5, Monday, are irregular. The charter refers to three members of the merchant community who paid forty *dīnāras* to the king as *pādapūjā* and got confirmed their right over (the two villages) Kiñjala and Pulīsa, which are referred to as their *jīvalōka*. The record was composed by the *nagara-sandhivigrahin* Dēvapāla, a poet, son of Vāmana, on the order of his master (i.e. Avasara), and it was engraved by Vajjaḍa. It may be noted that the description of the Rāshṭrakūṭa and Śilāhāra dynasties in the introductory portion of the present record differs in some details from that of the Khārēpāṭaṇ Plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 292 ff.) of Raṭṭarāja, son of Avasara, the ruler mentioned in the charter under reference. The Khārēpāṭaṇ plates dated Śaka 930, i.e. two decades later than the present record, mention Chālukya Satyāśraya as the overlord of the Śilāhāra chief while the present plates dismiss Tailapa with a mere reference to his uprooting Baddiga (Kokkala in the other plates) who succeeded Khoṭṭiga. The description of the Rāshṭrakūṭa genealogy in the present plates commences only from Śubhatuṅga (Krishṇa II) and omits the mention of Gōvinda. In delineating the genealogies of the Śilāhāras, the Khārēpāṭaṇ Plates give the order of succession uptil Āditya as Dhammiyara, Ayyapa, Avasara and Āditya while the present record gives Dhammiyara, Ammala, Ayyapa and Āditya, both the records agreeing thereafter. Consequently, Avasara of our record becomes Avasara II while he will be the third of that name according to the Khārēpāṭaṇ Plates. Dēvapāla, the composer of the present record was the father of Lōkapārya, the writer of the Khārēpāṭaṇ Plates.

THE CHŌḶAS.—No. 29, said to have been unearthed at Paḷḷankōvil, Tirutturaipundi Taluk, Tanjavur District, is an incomplete set consisting of six plates numbered 13, 15, 18, 19, 21 and 23 respectively and written on both sides. The record is in Tamil language and Tamil characters of about the tenth century. In the available plates the name of the king in whose reign it was issued is not found. Plate No. 13 appears to end with a section of the charter which seems to register a grant of some lands in Umbaḷa-nāḍu in favour of a *paḷḷi* for the maintenance of the *māṇākkichchigaḷ* (female pupils) and others attached to the *paḷḷi* by the *nāṭṭār* of the *nāḍu*, the title-holders of the **brahmadēyas**, the *dēvadānas*, the *paḷḷichchandams* and the *kaṇimuṟṟūṭṭus* and the *nagarattār* of Irumuḍiśōḷapuram. It further stipulates that the lands shall be held as a permanent lease by Śelēṭṭi Kuḍiyaṉ and his descendants on behalf of the *paḷḷi*. The remaining plates record the grant of the village Daṇava(ma)lip-

pūṇḍi in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu free of taxes to Sundaraśōḷapperumbaḷḷi in Irumuḍiśōḷapuram, probably the same as the *paḷḷi* mentioned in plate 13 said to have been established by the same Śelēṭṭi Kuḍiyaṉ mentioned above on the land purchased by him from the *nagarattār* of the place, by the *nāṭṭār* of Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, the *brahmadēya-kkiḷavargaḷ*, the title holders in the *dēvadānas*, *paḷḷichchandams*, *kaṇimuṟṟūṭṭus* and *veṭṭippēṟu* in pursuance of a *tirumugam* from the king. The gift provided for the maintenance of Sandaṇandi-bhaṭārar *alias* Maunidēvar of Nandi-saṅgha, who most probably presided over the Jain establishment to which the male and female ascetics were attached. In this case the old tenants were evicted and Śelēṭṭi Kuḍiyaṉ and his descendants were given the permanent lease-rights on the lands which were exempted from taxes, probably in consideration for his having established the *paḷḷi*. This Jain monastic establishment was evidently named after Sundaraśōḷa, the son of Parāntaka I. Among the boundaries of the land is mentioned a *Paḍāri* (*Bhaṭārī*) temple attached to the Śākkiyappaḷḷi at Kuḷalūr. The record is published in the *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of South India*, 1958-59, pp. 84 ff. and Plates.

THE EASTERN GAṄGAS.—No. 21 (findspot not known) belongs to the Eastern Gaṅga king Vajrahasta II, son of Kāmārṇava. It is written in the usual script employed for writing the charters belonging to the dynasty, except for the portions containing the imprecatory verses and the date which are in Telugu. It is dated in the 500th year of the Gaṅga era. No other details regarding the date are given. Just as the king's undated Andhavaram Plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 203 ff.) and the Pondūru Plates dated in the Gaṅga year 500, Āshāḍha 5, Sunday (JAHRS., Vol. IX, Part 3, pp. 23 ff.), the present record also was issued from Dantapura. Its introductory portion is also very similar to that of the other two records. However, the present charter omits *samasta-Kaliṅgādhipati*, an epithet applied to Kāmārṇava in the other two. It records the royal grant of the village Madhupa in the *vishaya* Hēnamaḍamā (?) in Kaliṅga-maṇḍala. The recipient of the gift was Uvala-nāyaka who is described as a feudatory of the king and as a great warrior and his wife named Jākhavā is also praised highly. The record was written by Māupaiya, the son of Vināyaka, a resident of Nagara (*i.e.* Kaliṅganagara) and engraved by the *akshaśālin* Bhāma.

No. 10 from Danta, Tekkali Taluk, Srikakulam District, is an important addition to the already known records of the Eastern Gaṅgas of Kaliṅga (vide *C. P. Inss. of Andhra Pradesh Govt. Museum, Hyderabad*, Vol. I, pp. 148 ff., and Plates). Interestingly, it seems to be a composite record which, while reproducing almost completely the record of the grant of two villages (merged together) with another, made during the time of Vajrahasta III, has as its main object, the grant of a third village to be added to the two original grant-villages, by Anantavarman-Chōḍagaṅga. It is also written in the script usually met with in the records of this dynasty. Owing to its composite character this record has two dates. The earlier transaction is dated Monday, the 12th day of the bright fortnight of a month (not mentioned) in Śaka 982, expressed by the chronogram *kara-vasu-nidhi* and the later one which is the main concern of the record, is dated Vaiśākha śu. 3, Śaka 1007 expressed by the chronogram *muni-gagana-viyat-chandra*. The genealogy of the royal family from Guṇamahārṇava down to Anantavarman Vajrahasta III given in the record is the same as in the Chikkālavalasa Plates, (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 143 ff.). Then it records the grant on the first of the two dates given above, of the village [Da]ntava, probably identical with the findspot Danta, together with Harivāṭaka, both situated in the Kōluvarttanī-vishaya, by the king viz. Vajrahasta (III) to Kāmārṇava for his exertions in several battles (*adhik-āhavamukha-kṛita-klēśa*). He is stated to be the son of Chintaniyu(°nipu?)-Kāmārṇava, (a resident of Uttaravalli in Saṁvā-vishaya) and his wife Pōliyaṁvā, and the grandson of Vajrahasta of Ātrēya-gōtra and of Gaṅga-vaṁśa whose wife was Vijjamā. In the latter part of the record, Anantavarman-Chōḍagaṅga, the grandson of Vajrahasta III, is stated to have granted, on the second date, the village Billavāḍa in addition to the two villages figuring in the earlier part of the record, to Chintaniyu(°nipu ?)-Kāmārṇava and Kali-Kāmārṇava both of whom are stated to be the sons of Kāmārṇava, the donee of the earlier transaction. The grant was made in recognition of the valour exhibited in battles by these two chiefs. On the basis of the Ātrēya-gōtra and Gaṅga-vaṁśa to which Vajrahasta, the

grand-father of the donee of the earlier transaction and the great-grandfather of the donees of the main transaction, is stated to have belonged, one may be tempted to think that the donee might have been a member of the royal family. But from the context, from the manner of introducing the genealogy of the donee and from the mention of the fact that the donee's father Chintaniyu-(°nipu)-Kāmārṇava was a resident of the village Uttaravalli, it is clear that the donee's family was different from the royal family. Obviously, these members adopted the names and epithets of their royal patrons (*Published in Andhra Pradesh Govt. Archaeological Series*, No. 6, pp. 137 ff., and Plates).

THE EASTERN CHĀLUKYAS.—Nos. 2 and 13 belong to the Eastern Chālukya dynasty. No. 2 from the Hyderabad Government Museum, belongs to the reign of Bhīma III (934-45 A. D.), son of Vijayāditya and a half brother of Amma I. It registers the grant of the village Varaṇavēṇḍi in Śakaṭamanthanī-vishaya to a Haihaya chief named Chandana who was the son of Nannaka and Aytakāmbā and the grandson of Poleyana, in recognition of the help rendered by him in the campaigns against the king's enemies. The chief's mother Aytakāmbā is stated to be the daughter of Atiratha Dhavaḷa. As in his other plates and those of his successors, king Bhīma is stated to have expelled Yuddhamalla and defeated the chiefs, Mārttāṇḍa, Pitāmaha, Vikramāditya, etc., and the plates under review make it clear that it was with the help of the Haihaya chief Chandana that Bhīma defeated those enemies. Śakaṭamanthanī-vishaya in which the village granted lay is also referred to in a number of inscriptions in Bhīmavaram (*SII*, Vol. V, Nos. 42, 62, 66) and Drāksharāmam (*SII*, Vol. IV, No. 1281) and probably comprised parts of the present Kakinada and Ramachandrapuram taluks of the East Godavari District (cf. *JAHRS*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 149 ff.).

The other charter No. 13 in Nāgarī characters and in very corrupt Sanskrit mentions king Vishṇuvardhana with the characteristic *praśasti* of the Eastern Chālukyas and registers the royal grant of the village Ikshugrāma to the brāhmaṇa, Nārāyaṇa-śarman, son of Aubhaḷaya and the grandson of Jyēshṭha-śarman of Harita-gōtra while the king was camping at that village. The record is dated in the Kali year expressed by the chronogram *ashṭa-nētra-rasa-dōḥ* i.e. 2628 (probably a mistake for 4428) corresponding to the cyclic year Prabhava with the other details, viz. Tapas (for Tapā) i. e., Māgha, Amāvāsyā, Thursday, corresponding to 1328 A. D., February 11. This king ruling from Rājamahēndra-pura, refers to his success against the king of Kalyāṇa. A stone inscription (*SII*, Vol. VI, No. 202) from Peddacherakūru, Bapatla Taluk, Guntur District, gives identical details about this king and also bears a date very close to that of the copper plate. Quoting the same wrong chronogram for the Kali year corresponding to Prabhava, with the details Tapasya (wrong for Tapā i.e. Māgha ?) śu. 2, Thursday, which corresponds to 1328 A.D., January 14, f.d.t. ·18, this copperplate which was considered to be a forgery (vide *A.R.Ep.*, October 1890, page 2, No. IV) does not appear to be so on the basis of the lithic inscription cited above. The village Ikshugrāma referred to in the copper-plate is obviously identical with the Ikshupura or Peddachērakūru of the lithic record. The identity of the Chālukya chief is, however, not known.

THE KŌṬAS.—No. 1 belonging to Kēta II, the Kōṭa chief of Amarāvati, is dated in Śaka 1113 expressed by the chronogram *guṇa-iṁdu-īśa*, and registers the grant of the village Tāḷḷapariti on the bank of the river Krishṇā. The chief is described as the son of Bhīma and the grandson of Kēta of the Jagame-chchugaṁḍa-vaṁśa. His maternal grandfather is stated to be Rājēndrachōḍa, the ruler of the country between Mahēndrāchala and Lakshmīgiri. The donor of this charter Kēta II was a powerful ruler of the family and his known dates range from Śaka 1104 to 1131. This is the second set of copper plates of this family available so far, the first being the Eḍavalli Plates (Śaka 1162) of Kēta III (*A. R. Ep.*, 1916, para. 55), the grandson of the donor of the present plates. King Rājēndrachōḍa mentioned in this charter is the Velanāṭi chief whose daughter Sabbāmbikā was given in marriage to Bhīma II as already known from a number of inscriptions. Like the Eḍavalli Plates, the seal of this charter also depicts the fabulous bird with two heads, the *gaṇḍabhēruṇḍa*. The inscription stops abruptly after recording the date.

THE KĀKATĪYAS.—Nos. 12 and 19 belong to the Kākatīya dynasty. The first is engraved in Nāgarī characters and is dated Śaka 1186 expressed by the chrono-

gram *rasa-nāga-kshmā-śītāṁśu* corresponding to the cyclic year Raktākshī, *ardhōdaya*. The details given regularly correspond to 1265 A.D., January 18. The charter registers the grant of the village Ālapāḍu to several brāhmaṇas by a chief named Ellaṇadēva for the merit of his wife whose name is not mentioned but who is stated to be the second daughter (*dvitīya-tanayā*) of the Kākatīya queen Rudrāmbā. Ellaṇadēva is described as the son of Jaitugi and Kuntala-dēvi and the grandson of Ēkavīra, who is said to have been born in the great family of kings like Kṛishṇadēva and Kṛishṇa Kanhāradēva, the rulers of Vardhamānapura in Varāha-dēśa. Neither Ellaṇadēva nor his forefathers are referred to in any other Kākatīya record so far discovered. From their names such as Kṛishṇa-Kanhāra, Jaitugi etc., it appears that they were connected with the Yādavas of Dēvagiri. Vardhamānapura in Varāha-dēśa is identical with Vaḍḍamānu in the present Mahbubnagar District. The two daughters of queen Rudramadēvī, viz. Mummuḍāmbā and Ruyyāmbā given in marriage respectively to the chiefs Mahādēva and Annaladēva, the latter being the son of Gannayya of the Indulūri family according to the *Śivayōgasāra*, are already known. We do not know if the unnamed wife of Ellaṇa was another daughter of Rudrāmbā so far unknown. It appears from the wording of the charter that Ellaṇa's wife might have died by the date of the record. The only other Nāgarī charter issued in the reign of queen Rudrāmbā is the Kōṭagiri Plates of the chief Sūra of the Viriyāla family (*HAS*, Mem. No. 6). The plates have been published in the *Andhra Pradesh Govt. Archaeological Series*, No. 6, pp. 109 ff.

No. 19 dated in Śaka 1211 (1289 A. D.) also falling in the reign of queen Rudrāmbā, registers the grant of the village Uttarēśvara as *guru-dakshiṇā* to the learned personage Viddaṇāchārya, son of Dēvaṇāchārya and grandson of Rudrāchārya of Kapi-gōtra, by his pupil Rudradēva, son of Pinnayāchārya, having obtained it from Chāļukya Indusēkhara who was related to the Kākatīyas. While extolling the scholarship of the donee, the charter refers in very high terms to his work *Pramēyacharchāmṛita*. The donee is credited to have performed several *yāgas* including *sarvatōmukha* at Vāgīśaratnākarapura and *agnishṭōma* in Bhīmavallabhapura where he built a temple of Jñānēśvara and a tank. Kumāra Rudra is said to have been the first to visit the newly built temple and endow it with a hundred *nishkas* and other gifts. Viddaṇāchārya in turn, distributed lands in the gift village to several brāhmaṇas, as also to the gods Mārkaṇḍēśvara, Uttarēśvara and Janārddanavallabha, reserving a portion to himself. The identity of the donor Rudradēva is not clear. Attention may however be drawn to the fact that a person named Sōmayājula Rudradēva figures as the commander-in-chief of Pratāparudra (*A. R. Ep.*, 1910, para. 48 ; ibid., 1930, para. 31). The record furnishes the genealogy of (Chāļukya) Indusēkhara for four generations.

THE TELUGU-CHŌḌAS.—No. 14 of Mallidēvarāja records a royal grant of 15 *khāri* (*puṭṭi*) of land in the villages Nandikuṇṭa and Annaparti, the latter for the *aṅgabhōga* of god Agastyēśvara of the *agrahāra* Ikshupura (cf. No. 13 reviewed above) on the occasion of a lunar eclipse. In addition, Tippāsāni, a dancing girl attached to the temple also figures as donor of a plot of land, 35 *khāri* in extent, named after herself for the festivals of the same god. The date of the record is furnished by the chronogram *tārārāṭ-śara-padminīhita* which is said to correspond to the cyclic year Īśvara. If the expression *tārārāṭ* in the chronogram is taken to mean 'a planet,' and therefore equated to the numeral 9, the Śaka year standing for the chronogram would be 1259 (1337 A.D.) corresponding to the cyclic year quoted viz. Īśvara. King Mallidēva who claims his descent from Karikāla-chōḍa must have been a scion of the Telugu-chōḍa family. But we do not know of any member of the family as ruling over any territory during this period.

THE REḌḌIS.—Of the four copper plate grants of the Reḍḍi kings examined this year, No. 15 is the earliest and belongs to king Anna-Vēma. It records the royal grant of the village Ikshupurī, to several brāhmaṇas at their request on the occasion of a lunar eclipse. The record is dated Śaka 1293 expressed by the chronogram *guṇa-ratna-bhānu*, Virōdhikṛit, Āshāḍha śu. 15, Karkaṭaka-saṁkramaṇa, regularly corresponding to 1371 A. D., June 28. There was no lunar eclipse in Āshāḍha and the reference is perhaps to the one that occurred on April 30, the same year. The Ikshupurī of the present record is evidently the same as the one referred to in No. 13 reviewed above.

Nos. 3-5 are from Shri R. Subba Rao, Secretary of the Andhra Historical Research Society, Rajahmundry. These were found in the tank bed of the village

Kōrukoṇḍa, near Rajahmundry. The three sets reached the hands of Shri B.V. Krishna Rao and Shri R. Subba Rao piece-meal from two different sources, resulting in the splitting up of the sets. The portion that fell to the share of Shri Subba Rao, alone are preserved now in the Society's Museum. That which went to Shri B. V. Krishna Rao's share is now not traceable. The sets in the Society's possession are therefore incomplete. Their full texts, however, are published jointly by the two gentlemen in the Journal of the Society (*JAHRS*, Vol. XI, pp. 191-213). The earliest of them (No. 3) of the time of Kumāragiri is dated in Śaka 1312 expressed by the chronogram *nētra-chandra-jvalana-śaśī* in the month of Vaiśākha, śu. 7, corresponding to 22nd February, 1390 A. D., and registers the grant of the village Annaparti to god Gōpīnātha at Rājamahēndravara, by prince Annavōta *alias* Vīranārāyaṇa, son of Komaragiri-reḍḍi at the instance of Kāṭayavēma. (Contra. Sewell, *HISI*, pp. 385-86). This is the earliest copper plate so far available for Komaragirireḍḍi. It states that the kings of the South, West and North being on friendly terms, the only quarter left to him for conquest was the East upto Siṁhāchala. Accordingly it is said that Kāṭayavēma was sent towards the Eastern quarters viz., the Kaliṅga country which was conquered and annexed to the Reḍḍi kingdom by the date of the record. Before proceeding on this campaign of conquest, states the charter, Kāṭayavēma, having worshipped the deity Gōpīnātha consecrated by Sukabrahma at Rājamahēndravara, took a vow to grant a village to that deity on his return and accordingly, on his victorious return fulfilled his vow by securing the grant of the village Annaparti to the god from prince Annavōta. Poet Annaya, the son of Pinnayārya and the grandson of Manuma-Durga composed the charter. At the end of the record are mentioned Simgana, Vallabha, Veṁgaḷa, Bhāvana and Ayyalu as the priests and Aubhaḷārya as the *sthānādhipati* of the temple. The gift village Annaparti may be identified with Anaparti, a railway station near Rajahmundry.

The other two sets belong to Kāṭayavēma-reḍḍi. The earlier of them (No. 4) is dated in Śaka 1317 expressed by the chronogram *aśva-iṁdu-guṇa-kshiti*, corresponding to the cyclic year Yuva (=1395 A. D.) and registers the grant of the village Gōpavaram in the neighbourhood of Rājamahēndravara to god Gōpikānātha referred to above. It appears that by the date of this record Kāṭayavēma had become the ruler of the newly conquered territory with Rājamahēndra as its capital. About the gift village, it is said that it was formerly known by the name Taḍukulēru and granted as an *agrahāra* by Mummaḍīndra of Maṁgipūḍi, and later Kāṭayavēma having purchased it, renamed the same as Gōpavaram, obviously after the deity Gōpikānātha to whom it was granted. This Mummaḍīndra may perhaps be identical with Mummaḍi-nāyaka who ruled from Kōrukoṇḍa (*circa* 1350-1360 A. D.).

The last charter (No. 5) dated in Śaka 1330 (*vyōma-rāma-traya-śaśī*) registers the grant of the village Komāragirivaram obviously named after Komāragiri-reḍḍi, and situated in Kōrukoṇḍa-sīma, to a brāhmaṇa, Aubhaḷārya, son of Nṛisiṁha and the grandson of Āduvārārya of the Kāśyapa-gōtra and Vaikhānasa-kula, and a devout worshipper of Vishṇu. Perhaps the donee is identical with Aubhaḷārya mentioned in the grant of prince Anavōta referred to above.

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

The earliest epigraph among this year's collection is an edict of Aśōka (No. 907). It is engraved on the rock at the top of the Bhaṇḍārīdēvī hill near the Bhaṇḍārīdēvī temple in the village of Ahraurā, Chunar Tahsil, Uttar Pradesh, about 20 miles to the south of Vārāṇasī. The inscription is damaged owing to the flaking off of the rock on which it is written. This furnishes yet another version of the Minor Rock Edict of the Emperor, its text closely following that of the Sahasrām edict (*CII*, Vol. 1, 2nd edition, pp. 169-70, and Appendix IV, pp. 228-30), but distinguished from it by the passage *aṁmaṁ cha Budhasa salīle ālodhe ti*, at the end. The exact meaning of this passage is difficult to make out although according to the consensus of opinion of scholars it speaks of the enshrining of the Buddha's relics. It is noteworthy that the three words *aṁmaṁ*, *salīle* and *ālodhe* occur for the first time in this inscription of Aśōka. This inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 239 ff., and Plate.

Nos. 147-48 in Prakrit, impressions of which were received from Shri K. D. Bajpai, Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Sagar University,

are on railing-pillars, which orginally belonged to the *stūpa* at Bhārhut, but are now preserved in the Ramvan Museum at Satna, Madhya Pradesh. Engraved in characters of about the 2nd century B. C., they mention the dedication apparently of the pillars by two donors whose names seem to be Jitamita (Jitamitra) of Mōragiri and Utara-Gadhika of Karahakaṭa respectively. (See Lüder's List, Nos. 808-09).

A number of label inscriptions (Nos. 909-69) were copied from Bhuilī, Mirzapur District, Uttar Pradesh. They are engraved on different parts of the rocky hillock in the village and are in Northern characters of about the 7th century A. D. They record names of persons belonging to both the sexes and some of them are Sūtradhāra Pavalōchana, Pēṭapati Vishṇu, Gabhasti Īśadēva, Bhadravidhiratna, Śilākūṭa Pradyumna, Śilākūṭa Nāga, Śilākuṭṭa Mahānāga, Yaśanāga, Dēvanāga, Chāndhu-bhikshuṇī, Paṭuprahasi and Raṇakalaha-Ratimūla-Prītimūli. Apparently these are names of pilgrims who visited the place which was then probably a religious centre. This is supported by the engraving of some of the above mentioned names below figures of the *liṅga*, sketched in outline. Even now at Bhuilī there are ruins of ancient temples besides mutilated images representing Vishṇu, Śiva, Narasiṁha and Nandi. The presence of these antiquities shows that the village was in olden times an important centre of pilgrimage on the road leading from the South to Vārāṇasī.

The Sanskrit inscription in early Nāgarī (No. 128) now kept in the office of the Director General of Archaeology, New Delhi, dated Vikrama 979, Vaiśākha ba. 13, Wednesday, corresponding to 923 A.D., April 16, belongs to the reign of king Mahīpāla of the Gūrjara-Pratīhāra family and mentions Sāvaṭa styled as *bhūpati*. It records the construction of a temple of Śāntinātha at Rājyapura and the installation of the image of the Tīrthaṅkara in it by the Jaina architect Sarvadēva of the Dharkaṭa family hailing from Pūrṇatallaka. Also see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 263 ff.

Of the inscriptions copied from Mount Ābu, the earliest (No. 736) is from the Dilwāḍā temple and is dated Vikrama 1226 which falls in the reign of Chaulukya Kumārapāla. It mentions a *mahāmātya* named Kavaḍi who may be identified with Kapardi, mentioned by Mērutuṅga in his *Prabandhachintāmaṇi* as having been made his chief-minister for a short time by Ajayapāla. If this is accepted we may conclude that Kavaḍi (Sanskrit Kapardi) was a *mahāmātya* of his predecessor Kumārapāla too (published in *Arbuda Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Saṁdōha*, No. 236).

An inscription (No. 697) from Achalgarh, belongs to the reign of Chaulukya Bhīma II. The record is considerably damaged and the date, if given, is lost. Like the Mount Ābu inscription, published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 200 ff., this also gives a genealogical account of the Chaulukyas of Gujarat, the Paramāras of Chandrāvati and the Vāghēlās. The object of the inscription is to record a number of constructions at Arbuda mountain by Vastupāla and Tējaḥpāla, the ministers of the Vāghēlā chief Vīradhavala.

A number of inscriptions from Sirōhi and Mount Ābu copied this year belong to various rulers of the house of Dēvḍā Chauhans. No. 770 from the Dilwāḍā temple is dated Vikrama 1489 and belongs to the reign of *Dēvaḍā* Rājadhara Chūṁḍā. The record refers to the *rājavarga, sāmantas* and probably a minister Dēvaḍā Sāṁdā. We know of a Chūṁḍā, son of *Mahārāṇā* Lākhā of Mewar, who abdicated the throne in favour of his younger brother Mōkala of the Guhilot family (*Rājaputānēkā-itihās*, by Ojha, Vol. II, p. 577). It may be mentioned here that Mōkala had a son named Rājadhara. (Published in *Arbuda Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Samdōha*, No. 248).

No. 720 near Achalēśvara temple in Achalgarh is dated Vikrama 1553 (1496 A.D.). It records the death of a *nagara-nāyakā* and her lover (*prēmī*) and the construction of a combined cenotaph (*saṁyukta-chautarā*) for both of them by a certain Chāṁpā.

Two inscriptions (Nos. 787 from Barlut and 795 from Evaḍi) are dated Vikrama 1667 and Vikrama 1667, *Dvitīya* Āshāḍha ba. 14, Monday respectively and belong to the reigns of Suratāṇa and his son and successor, Rāja Siṅgha. It is therefore evident that the rule of Suratāṇa came to an end sometime before the second date in Vikrama 1667. (Contra : *History of Sirōhi Rāj*, pp. 194-95).

An inscription (No. 723) from Achalgarh, dated Vikrama 1543, mentions *Rājā* Hamīra who is obviously identical with Hammīra, the younger brother of Jagmāl, the Chauhān Dēvḍā of Sirōhi (*Chauhān-kul Kalpadrum*, pp. 224-25). Achalgarh must have been included within the territory that had been made over to him, but passed into the hands of Jagamāl by Vikrama 1566 (Bhandarkar's List, No. 881).

No. 787 referred to above and No. 866 dated Vikrama 1745, refer to a rite called *agatā* to be observed by all the castes and communities on some fixed days.

An inscription from Niwai, Tonk District (No. 900), dated Vikrama 1704 states that *Mahārāja* Saṁgrāmasīgha caused the construction of the door of the temple of Kāṅkālī Dēvī.

BRĀHMĪ CAVE-INSCRIPTIONS.—The earliest among the lithic records copied this year from South India are three inscriptions (Nos. B 280-82) from Arachchalūr, Erode Taluk, Coimbatore District. They are written in **BRĀHMĪ** characters and of them No. 280 is in **TAMIL** language. On the eastern end of the low range of the Arachchalur hills, at about a mile's distance from the road leading to Erode, is a low natural cavern reached by scaling the rocky slope of low inclination. On the floor of the cavern are marks of chiselling showing a few bed-like demarcations made on it. In fact the head parts of one or two such beds are visible, but the beds are not complete. They are not as big as the beds of Ēḷaḍippaṭṭam at Sittannavāśal, Tiruchirappalli District, or those of Tirupparaṅkuṉṟam, Madurai District.

The inscriptions are engraved on the beds of the cavern and, on grounds of palaeography, they may be attributed to about the third century A.D. One of them (No. 280) which is in two lines is slightly damaged and is written at the head of a fairly complete bed and the other two (Nos. 281-82) which are much more damaged, are engraved at some distance on either side of the first. The tentative reading of the first is :

1 *Eḻuttu[p]puṇar(u)ttāṉ mā[lai]y*

2 *vaṇṇakkaṉ [Tēva]ṉ [Chātta]ṉ*

The Brāhmī characters employed here are apparently more advanced than those in which the cave inscriptions at Pugaḻūr (Karur Taluk) and Ēḷaḍippaṭṭam at Sittaṉṉavāśal (Kulattur Taluk), both in the Tiruchirappalli District, the Arikamēḍu (near Pondicherry) graffiti etc., are written. The present epigraph must therefore be assigned to a date later than that to which the other epigraphs are attributed. Some of the letters of this inscription are noteworthy for their special forms. For instance the very first letter *e* has been rarely met with in early Brāhmī epigraphs from the north or from the south. In only one other early Brāhmī epigraph (*A.R.Ep.*, 1906, No. 457) from Āṉaimalai, Madurai District, a letter very similar in form to that of our epigraph is met with. Among the early Brāhmī epigraphs from the north it is only in the Kālsī edict of Aśoka that a somewhat similar sign is employed for this initial vowel, (*Indian Palaeographical Charts*, by G. Bühler, Table No. II, Line 7, column No. III.). The medial *u* sign seen in the letter *ḻu* is also peculiar as also the medial sign taken to represent the vowel *ai* in the letter *lai*. The form of the letter *ka* with its horizontal line showing a tendency to curve downwards indicates its development from its simpler earlier forms. The other interesting letters met with here for the first time are *ṇa* and *cha*. As for the language, the presence of the letter representing the sound *ḻa* and the manner of doubling the consonants by repeating the same letter twice as for instance in *vaṇṇakkaṉ* (line 2) point to the fact that it is Tamil. Further, from its tentative reading given above, it may be observed that the language of the record is not mixed with Prakrit words as in the case of the other early Brāhmī epigraphs from Southern India. This inscription is therefore very important as it may be said to be the **EARLIEST TAMIL EPIGRAPH** known so far. Though, owing to the archaic nature of the language employed in it, the meaning of the inscription cannot be satisfactorily made out, yet it may be construed that a person whose name is probably Tēvaṉ Chāttaṉ put the letters together (*eḻuttu[p]puṇar(u)ttāṉ*). This appears to have reference to the other two inscriptions (Nos. 281-82). One of them contains, in five rows, some vocalic forms of the letter *ta* while the other gives similar forms for the letters *ta* and *ka* mixed up in rows. In all probability these two charts appear to amplify the statement made in the first,

their connection in time with the latter being borne out by the palaeography of these letters.

THE CHĒRAS.—Two inscriptions (Nos. 269 and 271) belonging to the time of Kaṇḍaṉ Iravi were copied from Poṉṉivāḍi, Dharapuram Taluk, Coimbatore District. One of them is in Vaṭṭeḻuttu and the other in Tamil characters, and both are assignable palaeographically to about the beginning of the 9th century. The ruler Kaṇḍaṉ Iravi who is stated to have belonged to the Chandrāditya-kula bears the epithet *sārvvabhauma*. Yet another inscription (*A.R. Ep.*, 1910, No. 148) of this ruler was found at Veḷḷalūr, Coimbatore Taluk along with one (ibid., No. 147) of Kōkkaṇḍaṉ Vīranārāyaṇa to whom also similar epithets are attributed. It may be noted here that these two epithets *Chandrāditya-kula-tilaka* and *sārvabhauma* are attributed to a Varaguṇa-Parāntaka in an inscription in Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of the 9th century from Piramiyam, Dharapuram Taluk (*A. R. Ep.*, 1920, No. 208), but it is not possible to discern any connection between Kaṇḍaṉ Iravi and Varaguṇa-Parāntaka in the present state of our knowledge. The fragmentary inscription from Pērūr (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 223) in the same Taluk mentioning Kaṇḍaṉ Iravi and Iravi Kaṇḍaṉ also probably belong to this family. Iravi and Vīranārāyaṇa were probably brothers because of their patronymic Kaṇḍaṉ preceding their names and they have been assigned to the Chēra dynasty. The Chēramāṉ Sthāṇu Ravi figuring in the Rājakēsari's (Aditya I's) inscription from Tillaisthānam must have been a later member of this family (cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1912, p. 54 ; *SII*, Vol. III, p. 221). Attention may be drawn in this connection, to an incomplete copper-plate record of Vīrachōḻa (*A. R. Ep.*, 1906, p. 56), who is taken to be a Chēra prince, in which his ancestry is traced from Maṇikuṭṭuva, Kōta, Ravi, Kaṇṭha, Ravi and Kaṇṭha. The 4th plate of this record containing the genealogy of this line of kings after the last mentioned name i.e., Kaṇṭha, upto Vīrachōḻa, the donor of the grant, is lost to us. Vīrachōḻa is stated, in the next plate, to have secured the approval of Parakēsarivarman to make the grant. The latter can be no other than Parāntaka I after whose title the donor came to be known as Vīrachōḻa. Thus it is not impossible that Iravī and Vīrnārāyaṇa belonged to this line, which ruled over the Koṅgu country in the ninth century.

THE ĀY CHIEFS.—No. 135 from Perumpaḻudūr, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Trivandrum District is the only inscription in Vaṭṭeḻuttu copied during the year from Kēraḷa and it is in characters of the 10th century. It belongs to Karunandaḍakkaṉ of the Āy family and is dated in the 10th year of his reign. The record is engraved on the side of the *balipīṭha* among the ruins of a temple at Nāraṇattukkāvu on the banks of a rivulet. The discovery of this inscription led to the excavation of the foundations of a circular temple and of a fine but broken Vishṇu image (*Adm. Rep. Arch. Dept.*, Travancore State, 1111 Malayalam Era, p. 5 and Plate). The inscription appears to record the construction of the *balipīṭha* and a gift of land for offerings of food (*oḻukkavi*) to the god at Tirunārāyaṇam. There are three other records of a king bearing the same name i.e. Karunandaḍakkaṉ. The Huzur office plates (*T.A.S.* Vol. I, p. 5 ff.) in Tamil characters of the 10th century are dated the 1449087th day of the Kali Era, and the 15th day of the 9th year of the king's reign. The two other records engraved in Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of the tenth century (ibid., pp. 14-15) on a rock in the Śiva temple at Tiruviḍaikkōḍu, Kalkulam Taluk, are dated in the 2nd+12th and 2nd+20th years respectively in the reign of Karunandaḍakkaṉ. If the Karunandaḍakkaṉ of the Tiruviḍaikōḍu inscriptions dated in the year 2+12 and 2+20 is identical with his namesake of the present inscription one would expect the year 10 of the latter to have been expressed as 2+8. This being not so, it may be surmised that Karunandaḍakkaṉ of the Perumpaḻudūr record under review and of the Huzur office inscription is probably different from his namesake in whose reign the Tiruviḍaikkōḍu inscriptions are dated, though it is difficult to say anything about the chronology and the connection between these two kings. It may be noted in this connection that the Kaḻugumalai inscription (*SII*, Vol. XIV, No. 31) of Māṟañjaḍaiyaṉ dated in the 23rd year of his reign mentions a Śaḍaiyaṉ Karunandar of Malai-nāḍu against whom the Pāṇḍya sent an army. The name Karunandaḍakkaṉ may be split up into two components Karunandar and Aḍakkaṉ. It is therefore not unlikely that Śaḍaiyaṉ Karunandar of the Kaḻugumalai inscription was an ancestor of Karunandaḍakkaṉ of the record under review. This inscription has been noticed in the *Adm. Rep. Arch. Dept.*, Travancore State for the year 1111 Malayalam Era, p. 16.

THE CHOḶAS.—Four inscriptions (Nos. 415-18) on the door-jambs near the *dvārapālas* at the entrance into the innermost *prākāra* of the Raṅganāthasvāmin temple at Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli Taluk and District, were copied when the brass plates covering them were removed recently for replacement with new plates. All the records belong to the 10th century, three bearing dates in the reign of MADIRAIKONḌA PARAKĒSARIVARMAN (PARĀNTAKA I) and the other, a date in the reign of a Rājakēsarivarman. No. 415 dated in the 39th year of Parāntaka I records a gift of land in Śāsanamaṅgalam, the donor's exclusive possession in Viḷā-nāḍu, for food offerings to the god on the day of Rōhiṇī when, on the occasion of *tirumuḷaippuḷudi*, the god is taken out for *ēkāśīti-tirumañjaṉam* in the course of the *Paṅguni-uttiram* festival, by Brahmādhirājaṉ *alias* Āchchiyaṉ Bhaṭṭaṉ Śrī Vāsudēvaṉ Chakrapāṇi of Peruveṅgūr, a *brahmadēya* in Viḷā-nāḍu (cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1962-63, Nos. 651, 653-54, 656). According to No. 75 of 1936-37, the same donor is said to have made a further grant of land in the same village for the offering of *appam* to the god on the day of *ēkādaśī* with *pūśam* in the course of the same festival, in the 41st (?) year of the king's reign. Nos. 418 and 419 dated in the years 3[5] and 4[5] respectively of Parāntaka I record gifts of some jewels to the god probably by the same individual. No. 416 dated in the 4th regnal year of a Rājakēsarivarman records a gift of gold for the feeding of a brāhmaṇa well-versed in the Vēdas, by Sōmadēvabhaṭṭaṉ of Pāppaṉachchēri in Kaṉṉamaṅgalam in Tirumarugal-nāḍu. If the stones bearing these early inscriptions are in their original situation in this famous temple, as they appear to be, their occurrence very close to the *garbhagṛiha* pushes the antiquity of the stone structure of the central shrine itself right to the reign of Parāntaka I. In the absence of any inscriptions recording the foundation of the stone structure, it may be presumed that all the stones bearing these early records might have once formed part of the original structure itself.

No. 421 copied from Uyyakkoṇḍāṉ-tirumalai, Tiruchirappalli Taluk and District, is dated in the 15th year of a Parakēsarivarman (cf. *SII*, Vol. IV, 534 A). It records the gift of sheep for a perpetual lamp to god Kaṟkuḍi-Paramēśvarar in Nandiparmamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank (of the Kāvērī) by Vēḷāṉ Gaṇḍarādittaṉ *alias* Mīṉavaṉ-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ. The village herein called Nandiparma-maṅgalam is referred to as Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and the god as Kaṟkuḍiviḷumiya-mahādēva instead of Kaṟkuḍi-Paramēśvara in later records of Rājarāja I and his successors (cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1908, No. 455, etc.). Therefore this record has to be assigned to a period earlier than that of Rājarāja I. Further the name Vēḷāṉ Gaṇḍarādittaṉ of the donor helps us to fix the identity of this Parakēsari with Uttamachōḷa.

Nos. 188 and 189 from Māḍambākkam, Chingleput District are on the two sides of a slab of which the top portion is broken. Engraved in characters of about the 10th century, the inscriptions mention two officers named [. .ṉ]-ṉamayaṉ *alias* Rājarāja-Jayadrathaṉ and his paternal uncle ....[ṉa]rājayaṉ *alias* Rājakaṟpa[ka]-pallavaraiyaṉ, who were probably serving under the Chōḷas. As the surname of one of these contains the name of Rājarāja, it is likely that they were serving under Rājarāja I. No. 189 records the provision made for food offerings for the deities Umāskandasahitar and his consort whose images were set up by Rājakaṟpaka-pallavaraiyaṉ in the temple of Śiṟṟēri-mahādēvar. The slab on which these inscriptions are engraved must have belonged to the Dhēnupurīśvara temple in the village as the deity of this temple is referred to as Śiṟṟēri-āḷuḍaiya-nāyaṉār in inscriptions on its walls (*A. R. Ep.*, 1911, Nos. 318-25). The names of the two donors and the palaeography of the records indicate that the temple should have been in existence round about the last quarter of the tenth century.

Nos. 424 and 429 from Uyyakkoṇḍāṉ-tirumalai, Tiruchirappalli Taluk and District, are dated in the 7th and 3rd years respectively of Rājēndra I. No. 429 records a grant of the income from some lands in Śivanpaṭṭu *alias* Śrīkaraṇanallūr in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam to the hymn-singers of Tirukkaṟkuḍi-mahādēva by the king while he was taking food in his palace at Paḷaiyāṟai. The gift was to take effect from the third year of his reign. It is stated that the gift was made on the representation of Irāmaṉ Rājarājaṉ *alias* Sēnāpati Rājarāja-Brahmārāyaṉ of Kēraḷāntaka-chchaturvēdimaṅgalam in Veṇṇāḍu, on behalf of the hymn-singers.

Nos. 226-33 copied from Śivapuram, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Chingleput District, belong to the reign of Rājēndra I and No. 234 from the same place

is dated in the reign of Rājādhirāja I. Of these, six (Nos. 227-32) are of interest in so far as they reveal pointedly the arrangement made for providing for the services in the temple of Śrī Rājarāja-Īśvaramuḍaiyār in Urōḍagam in Puriśai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Maṇaiyiṟ-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. The temple authorities are said have invested the gold deposited with them at different times for services and offerings to the god in the temple, with the *mahāsabhās* of Siṁhaḷāntaka-chchaturvēdimaṅgalam of Perumūr-nāḍu, Kōṭṭūr *alias* Śōḷavichchādira-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kaṉṟūr-nāḍu, Śivaṉkūḍal in Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam, Perumbūdūr *alias* Kaitavakaitava-chchaturvēdimaṅgalam in Mōgaṉūr-nāḍu in Śeṅgāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam, the *sabhā* of Madurai-Maḷalai-maṅgalam and the *ūrār* of Nīrvēḷūr in Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu in Uṟṟukkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam. The last mentioned *ūrār* received the lowest amount i.e. 20 *kaḻañju*. All these bodies which received the gold had to supply to the temple annually a fixed quantity of paddy to be measured out by the measure called *Rājakēsari* in the court-yard of the temple as interest on the gold invested with them and they had no escape from the obligation by returning the capital. It was also stipulated that the concerned parties should pay a fine (*maṉṟupāḍu*) for each day of default. No. 234 which is dated in the 27th year (1044-45 A.D.) of the reign of Rājādhirāja I records the apportioning of a large quantity of paddy for food offerings and for distribution among the various servants of the temple in return for their services, on the occasion of a grand procession of Rājarāja-Īśvaramuḍaiyār on every Sunday. The paddy is stated to have been received as *kāṇikkaḍaṉ* from Tūppuṇiyēttam, an old *dēvadāṉa* village of the temple. The servants of the temple are enumerated as (1) the persons engaged in the worship, (2) the *tiruvuṇṇāḻigaiuḍaiyār*, (3) six *māṇigaḷ*, (4) twenty-four *patiyār*, (5) *pañchāchāryar*, (6) twenty *uvachchar* including the *pāthavyan* (7) musicians playing on the *vīṇā* and *uḍukkai*, (8) the reciter of *tiruppadiyam*, (9) *tiruvāykkēḷviuḍaiyāṉ* (10) twelve chauri-bearers (*kavarippiṇākkaḷ*) (11) four persons who prepared the *paḷḷittoṅgal* (12) accountant, (13) treasurer, (14) four body-guards, (15) four garland-makers, (16) four lamp-bearers and (17) four standard-bearers. The provision for the elaborate services in the temple recalls to our mind a similar arrangement in the temple of Bṛihadīśvara at Tañjāvūr under Rājarāja I, the grand-father of the king of the record under review.

Perumbuliyūr, Tanjavur Taluk, Tanjavur District, has yielded two interesting inscriptions (Nos. 406 and 407). One of them is dated in the 26th year of the reign of Rājēndra I while the other belonging to the reign of Rājādhirāja I is built in and its date portion is lost. Both the records mention Pañchavaṉmahādēvi, the queen of Rājēndra. In the earlier one, the queen's maternal uncle (*māmaṉār*) by name Araiyaṉ Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Vānavaṉ-mahārāyar is stated to have made a gift of 15-1/4 *kaḻañju* of *poṉ* weighed by *kuḍiñaikkal*, providing for the distribution of *śaṭṭi-śōru* to *śivayōgis* and *tapasyar* after the mid-day worship of god Mahādēva of Perumbuliyūr, a *brahmadēya* in Poygai-nāḍu in Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. The latter records the gift of some jewels by Nakkaṉ Umai-Naṅgaiyār, the younger sister of the queen, probably to the same god. Pañchavaṉmādēvi was a title of the queen Nakkaṉ Karukkamarndāḷ (cf. *A.R.Ep.* 1918, No. 464). Araiyaṉ Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Vānavaṉ-mahārāya, the maternal uncle of the queen is probably identical with Vānavaṉ-mārāyaṉ who figures as the donor of two images of Pañchanadivāṇaṉ and Añjalai-Umai in the Pañchanadēśvara temple at Tiruvaiyāṟu as recorded in an inscription of the 11th century (*A. R. Ep.*, 1918, No. 149) from that place. It may be noted that the temple at Perumbuliyūr enjoyed the patronage of the relatives of this queen.

Three records (Nos. 207-9) from Nūkkaṉpāḷaiyam (hamlet of Perumbākkam), Saidapet Taluk, Chingleput District, studied with two other inscriptions (Nos. 191 and 192) from Māḍambākkam in the same Taluk, furnish a very interesting sequence of succession of the rulers in this region. The first two of the three records are dated respectively in the 10th regnal year (1255-50 A.D.) of Vīra-Rājēndrachōḷa (Rājēndra III) and the 16th year (1266 A.D.) of Tribhuvanachakravarttigaḷ Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla. The date portion in the third inscription belonging to the reign of the latter is very much damaged. The interesting feature is that all the three are records of gifts for lamps by a certain Vaḷḷaikkāppāṉ Sōmanāthaṉ Taḷuvakkuḷaindāṉ, the gifts being received on behalf of the temple by a *Śivabrāhmaṇa* named Dēvakumāra-bhaṭṭaṉ Chindai-uḍaiyāṉ Sadāśiva-bhaṭṭaṉ of the Bhāradvāja-gōtra. The inscriptions (Nos. 191 and 192) from Māḍambākkam are dated in the 13th and 14th regnal years (1262-64 A.D.) of Tribhuvanachakravarttigal Sundarapāṇḍyadēva who

could have been none other than the great conqueror Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya I. Put together, these inscriptions show that the nominal suzerainty of the Chōḷas over the Telugu-chōḍas disappeared after the Pāṇḍya invasion.

No. 172 from Chidambaram, Chidambaram Taluk, South Arcot District is an interesting record from the point of view of Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya relations. The inscription is dated the 31st day of the year 8 + 1 of Rājarāja III and records the royal grant of several pieces of land, in some cases bought from individuals and sometimes exchanged, for a *nandavanam* named after Sundarapāṇḍya and probably also for some offerings in the temple. This shows that either Rājarāja was subordinate to Sundarapāṇḍya or friendly relations existed between the two before the second invasion of the Chōḷa country by the Pāṇḍya.

THE KOṄGU KINGS.—Two interesting inscriptions (Nos. 249-50) engraved in characters of the 13th century have geen copied from Pērūr, Coimbatore Taluk and District. They are dated respectively in the 2nd and 3rd regnal years of the Koṅgu king Vikramachōḷa. The former records the contribution of their allowance (*paḍi*) for a day towards food offerings to god Iḍaṅgaināyaka-Īśvaram-uḍaiyār (probably identical with the presiding deity in the Alagiya-śiṟṟambalam temple where this inscription has been engraved) by the *naḍuviṟ-śamakkaṭṭār*, *ammanaṅgakārar*, *sēnāpatigaḷ*, *nāyakañ-jeyvār* and others, who are said to be members of an establishment (*tantiram*) which was probably military in character. The other records a similar gift of their allowance for two days by different bodies viz., *Śrī-Vīrabhadrar*, *Muttiṟattār* and *Nāṭṭuttānattār* and some temple-servants such as the *Śrīpādam-tāṅguvār* and *kavarippiṇākkaḷ*, (all of whom are said to have been maintained by the temples in the *nāḍu*), out of which a day's allowance was to be utilised in the Perumāḷ-maṭham and Śamakkaṭṭār-maṭham and the other day's allowance was to be spent for the festivals in the temples in that *nāḍu*. The protection of the *āṟuśamakkaṭṭār* is invoked for both the gifts and also for the gifts recorded in Nos. 248 and 251 which are also dated in the reign of Vikramachōḷa. The name of the god, Iḍaṅgaināyaka-Īśvaram-uḍaiyār suggests that the above-said bodies belonged to the *Iḍaṅgai* class and the deity was set up for worship by the members of their class. Another inscription (*A.R. Ep.*, 1909, No. 162) of the 14th century from Koḷumam *alias* Saṅgrāmanallūr speaks of the arrangement made to settle a similar organisation, (*tantirattār*) around the *tirumaḍaiviḷāgam* of the temple of Alagiya-Tiruchchiṟṟambalam-uḍaiyāṉ in the village. An inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1905, No. 120) of the 11th century from Tiruvālīśvaram, Tirunelveli District, states that the body called *mūṉṟukaimahāsēnai* whose achievements are listed, took under their eternal protection the temple of Tiruvālīśvaram with its establishments. A record from Ceylon (*SII*, Vol., IV, No. 1396) refers to the undertaking by the *mātantiram* also called *vēḷaikkāṟar*, to protect the *Gandhakuṭi alias Daḷadāya-pperumpaḷḷi* which is clearly a religious institution. It is thus evident that the military classes also associated themselves in the activities of the temples.

THE PĀṆḌYAS.—Two broken stones containing inscriptions (Nos. 330-31) of the early Pāṇḍya king Śēndaṉ were exposed to view as a result of a flood in the Vaigai river at Madurai. Engraved in Vaṭṭeḷuttu characters of about the 7th century A.D., they furnish certain interesting details about Śēndaṉ which are very important records for the early Pāṇḍya history. He is said to have subdued many monarchs and performed the *hiraṇyagarbha*, *tulābhāra* and other *mahādānas*. These facts about this early Pāṇḍya king are known for the first time from these records. But more important than these is the date given in these inscriptions. The records are dated in the 50th regnal year (*rājya-samvatsara*) of the king. Śēndaṉ is obviously identical with Śeliyaṉ Vāṉavaṉ Śēndaṉ mentioned in the Vēḷvikkuḍi Plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, pp. 291 ff.). Whereas his title Vāṉavaṉ is understood to have been assumed by him on his vanquishing the Chēra ruler, the name Śeliyaṉ which is known to be a title used for Pāṇḍya kings of the Saṅgam literature seems to be the older form of Śaḍaiyaṉ adopted by kings of the later period. This assumption is justified in view of the fact that the predecessor and the successor of Śēndaṉ were Māṟavarmaṉs and that the titles Māṟaṉ and Śaḍaiyaṉ alternated among the kings. Māṟaṉ Śēndaṉ figuring in the Malaiyaḍikkuṟichchi inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1959-60, B 358) is also probably the same as the ruler mentioned in the present inscription, the surname Māṟaṉ evidently standing for his father's title. The king is stated to have founded the township called Maṅgalapuram and to have constructed

a sluice to the Vaigai river, named *Arikēsariyāṉ*. Since it is well known that this name Arikēsari was adopted by his successor, it may be surmised that Sēndaṉ named the sluice after the title of the heir-apparent.

Āṉaiyūr, Tirumangalam Taluk, Madurai District has yielded 10 inscriptions (Nos. 336-45) among which three purporting to belong to the reign period of *Sōlaṉ-talaikoṇḍa* Vīrapāṇḍya are noteworthy. They are on door-jambs in the temple of Airāvatasvāmin. Two of them (Nos. 338-39), in Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of the 10th century are dated in the 4+6th year and record the donation of lamps by Mūrkha-Vichchādira-ppallavaraiyaṉ *alias* Śāttaṉ Tamiḻaṉ of Kaḷattūr in Aḷaṟṟu-nāḍu, and his wife. The name of this officer is reminiscent of another officer named Teṉṉavaṉ Tamiḻavēḷāṉ *alias* Kaṇḍaṉ Śāttaṉ (*SII*, Vol. XIV, No. 86). It is noteworthy that Tamiḻaṉ is used in the present record as a proper name. The third record (No. 336) is in Tamil characters of about the 11th century, i.e. in characters of a period later than that to which this *Sōlaṉ-talaikoṇḍa* Vīrapāṇḍya is usually assigned as evidenced by the Vaṭṭeḻuttu inscriptions cited above. Further the mode of quoting the date as the 10th regnal year differs from that adopted in the two Vaṭṭeḻuttu and other records of this king, probably indicating that this is a later copy. The inscription states that the king made a grant of land for offerings and services to the *Nāyaṉār* by whose grace he got the kingdom. The *Nāyaṉār* referred to is probably the god of the temple where the present inscriptions are found. Āṉaiyūr is not very far from Madurai, the capital of the Pāṇḍyas and the fact that this Pāṇḍya king sought and obtained the favour and grace of this god indicates that this temple occupied an important position in those times. It is not unlikely that this Vīrapāṇḍya wrested the kingdom from the powerful Chōḻas who were for a time paralysed by the Rāshṭrakūṭa invasion under Krishṇa III.

Nos. 382-87 were copied from Viḻuppaṉūr, Srivilliputtur Taluk, Ramanathapuram District. No. 382 commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūmalar-tiruvum*, etc., and is dated the 1010th day in the fourth year (*c.* 1242 A.D.) of Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II. This date is clarified in the body of the inscription as year 4+1+1. The 1010th day would fall at the fag end of the 3rd year after the expiry three years. A royal order was issued at the instance of Maḻavarāyaṉ, to the authorities of the temple of Sundarattōḷ-viṇṇagarāḻvār of Teṉṉavaṉ-Poṉpaṟṟi-Viḻupparaiyanallūr in Malli-nāḍu, to provide for offerings and services to the goddesses (*pirāṭṭimār*) whose images were installed in the temple by Aḻagaṉ Uyyavandāṉ *alias* Nandipaṉmar of Viḷattūr in Kēraḷasiṅga-vaḷanāḍu assigning several levies on the hamlet Kūvāṇi held on lease by the above-said Nandipaṉmar and *pro rata* payments on the land in the same hamlet depending upon the crops grown were to be taken over by the temple as *dēvadāṉa-iṟaiyili*. It was further stipulated that Kūvāṇi was to be renamed as Śaḍagōpaviḷāgam. Nos. 383-84 also record the same transaction.

Nos. 385-86 record a similar royal gift. The above-mentioned Nandipaṉmar seems to have also installed the images of Aḻagapperumāḷ and his consorts in the same temple and now the levies and *pro rata* payments on Marudūr, held on lease by Nandipaṉmar and the levies on another hamlet Puravuvariyēri given as *kāṛāṇmai* to the same individual, were to be utilised for services and offerings to these deities. But the records are dated the 7th year opposite to the 3rd year which mode of dating was peculiar only to Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara (II) who was a contemporary of Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II. Here too, the order was issued at the instance of Maḻavarāyaṉ.

No. 387 dated in the regnal year 11+1+1 must also be assigned to Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II on account of the sequence and the mode of dating similar to that found in other records of this king (cf. No. 366 from Kāṉūr reviewed below). Here too, the revenues from Vēṭṭaikkāṟankuḷam, a hamlet of Viḻupparaiyanallūr, Ediraṇai, a hamlet of Vichchādiranallūr in Tuḍaiyaṉūr-muṭṭam and from some lands in Magappāli *alias* Kaṇḍiyadēvanallūr excluding those granted as *kāṛāṇmai* to the deity Sundarattōḷvinnagar-āḻvār, were to be used for services and offerings during *Amachchanārāyaṇaṉ-sandhi* instituted after his name by Aruḷāḷaṉ Śēvakattēvaṉ *alias* Amachchaṉ Vāṇādhirājar of Tachchaṉūr, in the eastern division of Miḻalai-kkūṟṟam. Magappāli is said to have been the *kāṇi* of Vāṇādhirājar. Sundarattōḷ-viṇṇagarāḻvār, the name of the deity and the title Amachchaṉ Vāṇādhirājar of the donor seem to indicate the connections of the later Bāṇas with this place. It may be neted here that

there was a later Bāṇa chief known as Sundarattōḷ Māvali-Vāṇādhirājar and that chiefs of this family had Vaishṇava leanings as evidenced by their benefactions to the famous Āṇḍāḷ temple at Śrīvilliputtūr (*A. R. Ep.*, 1926, pp. 115-16) which is only seven miles from Viḷuppaṉūr, the findspot of the record. All these records refer to the *kōl* (measuring rod) of 24 feet length called *Sundarapāṇḍiyaṉ-kōl* and a measure of capacity designated as *Vīra-pāṇḍiyaṉ*.

No. 366 from Kāṉūr, Sivaganga Taluk, Ramanathapuram District issued by Tribhuvanachakravarti Kōṉērinmaikoṇḍāṉ, records a gift of land, the gift to be effective from his 11+1 year, for services and offerings to god Praḷayaviṭaṅkar during the *Viratamuḍittāṉ-sandhi* instituted by Araiyaṉ Viratamuḍittāṉ *alias* Pallavarāyaṉ of Charkarpāṇinallūr in Śevvirukkai-nāḍu, after his own name. The gift was made at the instance of Ayyaṉ Maḷavarāyar. The method of reckoning the date and the fact that these personages as well as the signatories figure in inscriptions of Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II commencing with the *praśasti*, *Pūmalar tiruvum*, etc., (*SII*, Vol. V, Nos. 440 and 446) lead us to identify the king of the record with Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II.

Of the several inscriptions of the Pāṇḍyas copied from Chidambaram, Chidambaram Taluk, South Arcot District, No. 150, is of Māṟavarmaṉ Vikramapāṇḍya and is dated in his 6th regnal year with the details, Mīṉa, śu. Paurṇamī, Wednesday, Hastam, which may be equated with 1255 A.D., March 24. It states that the *mahāsabhā* of Śrī-Vīranārāyaṇam *alias* Sundarapāṇḍya-chautrvēdimaṅgalam agreed to continue the supply of several thousand plantains for daily use in the temple and a stipulated number of them for the several festivals in it when the 500 *vēli* of land granted to the temple was made tax-free. It is further stated that the same land was originally granted to the *sabhā* as a taxfree gift by Araiyaṉ Periyanāyan *alias* Gāṅgēyarāyar of Ēnādi Mēṟkuḍi in Tirukkaḷumala-nāḍu but later on when it came to be taxed the above *sabhā* effected a cut in the supply of the plantains.

Of the nine inscriptions from the same place assignable to or dated in the reign of Jaṭāvarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I, No. 151 is in Sanskrit verse but unfortunately some portions of it have been covered by intervening pillars. The record refers to the king's strength in the elephant corps, the use of which in storming the enemy forts is mentioned in another inscription from the same place (*SII*, Vol. IV, No. 626). No. 157 is dated in the 9th regnal year of Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Kōṉērinmaikoṇḍāṉ Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya and it records the gift of land for raising and tending a garden to supply flowers to the god and goddess. Engraved just below this inscription, No. 158 dated in the 9th year of *Aṉaittulagum-koṇḍaruḷiya* Sundarapāṇḍya states that the garden was raised by a certain Bhagavatiyāḷvār Kiḷānaḍigaḷ Śokkiyār. The expression Kiḷāṉaḍigaḷ appears to indicate that the donatrix was possibly connected with the royal family. The signatory Vaṇḍuvarāpati Vīṟṟirundāṉ *alias* Paḷandīparājaṉ of Siṟukambūr Aṇḍaṉṉūr in Muttūṟṟukkūṟṟam figures in both the inscriptions.

Nos. 168 and 169 speak of some arrangements made for the organisation and administration of a *Sarasvatī-bhaṇḍāra* (library) on the orders of Pallavadarayaṉ. As the inscriptions are damaged only glimpses into the details of the record are available. The *Sarasvatī-bhaṇḍāra* seems to have been originally formed by Svāmidēva (see below), and it was sought to be expanded. The records furnish a list of twenty scholars proficient in different branches of learning who were probably employed to copy down texts in Sanskrit and Tamil which, when written down, were compared and checked. These details show the interest evinced in those times to maintain libraries with arrangements to copy important works. The work *Siddhāntaratnākara* mentioned as one of the books in the library is evidently the same as the work of the same name said to have been composed by Sōmēśvara or Īśvaraśiva, son of Udaiyār Svāmidēvar Śrīkaṇṭhaśiva (*A.R. Ep.*, 1907, No. 301 ; and *Āchārya Pushpāñjali* Volume, p. 3 ff.). The name of the king in whose reign this record was incised is not stated, but the occurrence of the exclusive title *Aṉaittulagum-koṇḍaruḷiya* in the body of the record leads us to connect the record with Jaṭāvarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I.

Four other records (Nos. 153-56) belonging to the reign of *Aṉaittulagum-koṇḍaruḷiya* Sundarapāṇḍya (Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya I) dated in his

7th year record the various benefactions for a *matha* and a garden instituted and named after himself as *Tirunōkkaḷagiyāṉ* by Uyyavandāṉ Tirunōkkaḷagiyān *alias* Toṇḍaimāṉ of Mañjakkuḍi in Miḷalai-kkūṟṟam. He is credited with having set up a deity called Tiruvālavāyuḍaiya-Aḷagiya-Chokkar in the *matha*, made a grant to the latter and formed a *daṇḍagaram*, all for the well-being of *Perumāḷ*, obviously the king. The first nine lines of No. 154 are published in *SII*, Vol. IV, No. 624.

An inscription (No. 319) from Dinḍigal, Dindigal Taluk, Madurai District gives a string of verses in Tamil in praise of Bhuvanēkavīraṉ who is glorified with epithets like *Vīrakañchukaṉ*, *Samarakōlāhalaṉ*, etc. This king is known from a record from Kāñchīpuram (*SII*, Vol. IV, No. 348) in which he is stated to have made a grant for services for god Ēkāmranātha and goddess Kāmākshī on the occasion of *Bhuvanēkavīraṉ-sandhi* named after himself, in Śaka 1391 (1469-70 A.D.). It is well-known that this Pāṇḍya king took full advantage of the weakness of the Central Government at Vijayanagara that resulted possibly out of the Orissan invasion of the Tamil country (*A.R.Ep.*, 1907, p. 70). The actual name of this king is not known to us though his titles *Bhuvanēkavīraṉ* and *Samarakōlāhalaṉ* are known also through his coins (Elliot, *Coins of Southern India*, Nos. 134, 135 and 138 of Plate III; Desikachari, *South Indian Coins*, Nos. 74, 75, 79, and 80 of Plate IV).

An inscription (No. 283) in late characters from Koḍumuḍi, Erode Taluk, Coimbatore District is dated year 2, Māśi 14, Sunday, Maghā, in the reign of Kō-Vīra-Sundarapāṇḍyakēsarivarmaṉ who prefaces his name with the high sounding epithet *Tribhuvanachakravarttin* and claims connection with the Pāṇḍyas of old by styling himself as *Nimbamālikābharaṇaṉ*, *Makaradhvajaṉ* and *Matikuladīpaṉ*. He is stated to have made some grants of villages to god Tiruppāṇḍikkoḍumuḍi-āḷuḍaiyanāyaṉār and Periyatiruvaḍi-nāyaṉār, on the occasion of Māśi-makham. The identity of this ruler is unknown.

THE RĀSHṬRAKŪṬAS.—The earliest among the Kannaḍa inscriptions examined this year is a record from Bhōgāvati in Raichur District (No. 551) of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Akālavarsha who can be identified with Kṛishṇa II as the epigraph is dated in the cyclic year Virōdhikṛit falling in his reign-period, corresponding to 891-92 A.D. It states that the king's feudatory Jagattuṅgadēva was holding the Edeḍoṟe-2000 division as *aṇuga-jīvita*. This latter is no doubt identical with the prince of that name who predeceased his father, Kṛishṇa II. This record, for the first time, refers to him as the governor of a territory. Another inscription from Ballaṭgi in the same District (No. 546) belongs to the reign of Nityavarsha who, in all probability, can be identified with Indra III, It mentions the village Baḷḷaniṭṭage.

Yet another record of the dynasty comes from Kanyātīrtham, a hamlet of Pedda-Daṇḍlūru, in Cuddapah District (No. 6). Fragmentary and written in Sanskrit language in Kannada characters of the 9th century it gives an account of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family and refers to king *Sāhasatuṅga* Dantidurga and to his victory over the Chālukyas. Unfortunately the continuation containing the details pertaining to the ruling king and to the nature of the grant, are lost.

THE CHĀLUKYAS OF KALYĀṆA.—A large number of inscriptions of the Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa have been copied this year also, most of them coming from those portions of the former Hyderabad State, now merged in Andhra Pradesh and Mysore. The earliest of the kings of this dynasty represented in them is Jagadēkamalla Jayasiṁha II. No. 534 from Ballaṭgi, Raichur District, dated Śaka 944 (1022-23 A.D.), in his reign registers a grant of land to god Traipurushadēva set up at Baḷḷaniṭṭage by queen Mahādēvi when she was camping at Puvvaravaḷḷi. Sōmaladēvī, another queen of Jayasiṁha figures as the donatrix in two other records (Nos. 542 and 545) from the same place. No. 542 dated Śaka 951 (1029 A.D.) records gifts of an oil-mill and house sites to a Jaina *basadi* at Baḷḷaniṭṭage when the queen was camping at Pandirkke, while the other dated Śaka 953 (1031 A.D.) registers a gift of land to Madhusūdanabhaṭṭa of Digghige when she was camping at Ētagiri. These two queens were hitherto unknown though we know that Jayasiṁha had a daughter by name Sōmaladēvi (cf. *A.R.Ep.*, 1960-61, No. B 16).

No. 71 from Kolanupāka, Nalgonda District, dated Śaka 954, Āṁgirasa (1032 A.D.) in the reign of Jagadēkamalla, records a gift of the village Gāḍicheruvu in Ānemārga-70 adjoining Koḷḷipāke-7000, for worship and offerings to god Nanni-Nārāyaṇa by *Maneverggaḍe* Nannapayya.

No. 75 from the same place engraved on a *dhvaja-stambha* in front of the Sōmēśvara temple records the renovation of the temple in Koḷḷipāka and the setting up of a *makaratōraṇa* by Gōsaraṇārya who claims to have obtained the fiefdom of Koḷḷipāka from Siṁhachakrēśvara. The record is in characters of the 11th century and hence king Siṁhachakrēśvara may perhaps be identified with Chālukya Jayasiṁha II (1015-1042 A.D.).

No. 540 from Ballatgi, dated Śaka 980 (1058 A.D.), belongs to the reign of Sōmēśvara I and refers to a grant of land by Bhāskara-seṭṭi. The gift was made on the occasion of a holy bath taken at the confluence of the Kṛishṇā and the Tuṅgabhadrā rivers on the day of *akshaya-tṛitīyā* by the queen Chāmaladēvi who was camping at Sarimale. She is stated to have been the daughter of Barma. Bhāskara-seṭṭi must have made the gift either at the instance of the queen or of his own accord in memory of the queen's visit.

Four inscriptions from Kolanupāka (Nos. 60, 80, 82 and 93) give us the names of some hitherto unknown feudatories of Sōmēśvara I. No. 80 dated Śaka 968 (1046 A.D.) refers to *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kommaṇayyarasa as ruling Koḷḷipāke-7000 division when the king was ruling from Kollāpura. In one of the several battles fought between the Chōḷas and the Chālukyas, Rājādhirāja I is said to have defeated Kāḷidāsa, Chāmuṇḍa, Villava-mārāja, Kommaya and others, in about 1046-47 A.D. (*SII*, Vol. IV, No. 539 ; ibid., V, No. 465). As this battle was fought near Koḷḷippākkai (i.e. Kolanuppāka), it is quite probable that Kommaya referred to in these records is identical with *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kommaṇayya of the record under review. The other records Nos. 60, 93 and 82 respectively furnish the names of three other feudatories, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kōṭeya Bhīmarasa with the epithets *Chōḷa-mṛiga-śārdūla*, *Chōḷa-mastaka-śūla* and *Mānyakaṭaka-puravarēśvara*, *mahāsāmanta* Mēḷarasa, both of them ruling Koḷḷipāke-7000 in Śaka 989, the former in Vaiśākha and the latter in Kārttika and *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Buddharasa described as the *Rāya-laṅka-kshēmapāḷa* and as *Bhāgaladēviya-gandhavāraṇa*. (Śaka 986). No. 93 which states that the king was ruling from Saṁparavāḍi also mentions a *mahāsandhivigrahi*, *daṇḍanāyaka* Kēsimayya. A certain Kēsimayya with the titles *mahāprachaṇḍa-daṇḍanāyaka mahā-hēri-sandhivigrahi* is referred to as administering Mēgaṇagere in Kadaṁbaḷige-1000 in 1061 A.D. in a record from Hirēmagalagēri, Bellary District (*SII*, Vol. IX, Pt. I, No. 125). The Chōḷa records enumerate the names of a number of Chālukya generals that fled from the battle field at Kūḍalsaṅgamam where a battle took place sometime in the year 1064 A.D. One of them, *daṇḍanāyaka* Kēśava was identified with *daṇḍanāyaka* Kēśavāditya mentioned in a record of Sōmēśvara II, dated 1075 A.D. by Dr. Hultzsch (*SII*, Vol. III, pp. 32-33). But it is quite possible that *daṇḍanāyaka* Kēśava and Kēsimayya of the former two records are identical. The record under review (No. 93) also refers to an earlier event when a *mahāsāmanta* Śaṅkaragaṇḍa of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family is stated to have caused the construction of two *basadis* and endowed them with some lands obtained for the purpose from the then ruling king (*chakri*). Another *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Śaṅkaragaṇḍa bearing the epithet *Lattalūr-puravarēśvara* is mentioned in No. 84 from the same place, dated Śaka 999 (1077 A.D.). No. 83 dated Śaka 996 (1074 A.D.) refers to a *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Saṅgamarasa bearing the same epithet.

No. 81 from the same place refers to the king Sōmēśvara I as ruling from his *neleviḍu* at Paiṭhāṇa in Śaka 973, Vikṛiti (1050-51 A.D.). This place is obviously the modern Paiṭhaṇ in Aurangabad District, Maharashtra. The occasion of Sōmēśvara's camp at Paiṭhāṇa was perhaps connected with his campaign against the Paramāra. Unfortunately, the details of date of this record are lost. An undated record (No. 48), of Trailōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I) from a slab on the bund of a tank called Nambulakuṇṭa at Gaṅgāpuram, Mahbubnagar District states that Vāvaṇayya, the brother-in law of *mahāpradhāna*, *maneverggaḍe*, *sahavāsi* Bhīmaṇayya had the tank constructed and also had a garden raised besides making grants of lands to god Bhīmēśvara. The record also refers to the construction of a temple, probably of Bhīmēśvara, by Mallahaṇidēvī, the daughter of Vaṅkarasachōḷa-mahārāja. No. 49 from the same place dated Chālukya-Vikrama 22 (1097 A.D.) refers to the temple of god Bhīmēśvara as situated to the west of Trailōkyamalla-Kēśavapura,

the present Gangāpuram and to a tank called Bhīmasamudra, probably the same as the one referred to in No. 48. A record (No. 464) engraved on the pedestal of a sculpture of Umā-Mahēśvara found at Gadag and now preserved in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, states that it was caused to be made by Rēvakabbarasi, wife of Vāvaṇarasa. This chief seems to be identical with Vāvaṇarasa, a feudatory of Jayasiṁha II mentioned in an epigraph from Hosūr, Gadag Taluk, Dharwar District (*SII*, Vol. XI, Part I, No. 65) but different from Vāvaṇayya of No. 48 above. Nos. 48 and 49 are published in *Andhra Pradesh Govt. Arch. Series*, No. 3, Mu. 46, p. 33 and Mu. 50, pp. 36-37.

No. 116 from Bōdhan is another record of Sōmēśvara I dated Śaka 978 (1056 A.D.), and it refers to the renovation of the temple of Indranārayāṇa, formerly built by the king Indravallabha of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family, in *rājadhāni* Bōdhana by *perggaḍe* Jōgapayya who granted two villages, house-sites, oil mills and also income from the toll on salt for the worship of the same god (cf. *op. cit.*, pages 20 and 67). No. 99 from Kolanupāka, dated Śaka 9[6]9, Sarvajit (1047-48 A.D.), in the reign of Āhavamalla (Sōmēśvara I) records a gift of the income from a similar levy on salt (*lavaṇ-āyamu*) for the upkeep of a tank by the six *seṭṭis* and the one-hundred-and-twenty *nagaras*, probably of Koḷḷipāke.

No. 26 dated Śaka 985, Sōbhakṛit (1064 A.D.) from Jaṭaprōle, Mahbubnagar District bearing the symbol of a rampant lion at the top mentions Chiddaṇachōḷa-Mahārāja with the Telugu-Chōḍa *praśasti* commencing with *Charaṇa-sarōruha* etc., as ruling over the divisions, Kanne-300, Peḍakal-800, Naḷavāḍi-500 and Ayije-300, as a subordinate of Sōmēśvara. It mentions Beḍaṅga-mahādēvi with the *praśasti*, *anavarata-parama-kalyāṇābhyudaya*° etc. usually associated with royal ladies, probably as a donor of some gift to Lakulīśvar-āchārya, the disciple of Jagadindu-paṇḍita of Baḷaganūru. Chiddaṇachōḷa is known to us as ruling over these divisions from several records some of them quoting the *Charaṇa-sarōruha praśasti* as in the present case and some, the *praśasti* commencing with *Haridurdhara* etc. But the identity of Beḍaṅgamahādēvi is uncertain.

No. 570 from Kapgal, Raichur District, dated Śaka 991 (1069 A.D.), belongs to the reign of Sōmēśvara II and introduces his hitherto unknown queen (?) Paṁpādēvī, daughter of Chāmaladēvī as the donatrix of some land to god Bhōgēśvaradēva of the place.

No. 57 from Kōhir, Medak District of the same king also dated Śaka 991 refers to Paṁpa-permānaḍi as a subordinate of the king. The Nandikandi and Kolkūr records (*A.R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 94 and B 91) dated Śaka 936 (1014 A.D.) and Śaka 972 (1050-51 A.D.), respectively refer to a Paṁpa-permānaḍi as a feudatory of Vikramāditya V and Sōmēśvara I. If Paṁpa-permānaḍi of our record is identical with his namesake mentioned in the other two epigraphs then we may have to suppose that he held the office for a long period of 55 years. No. 56 from Veltūr also refers to *mahāpradhāna* Paṁpa-permānaḍi and gives the name of his wife as Jakkaladēvi. The details pertaining to the king and date are lost, the record being unfortunately fragmentary.

A number of inscriptions (Nos. 60-107) were copied from Kolanupāka of which several of Vikramāditya VI furnish us with the names of some of his feudatories who were ruling over Koḷḷipāke-7000. Nos. 89 and 90 in Sanskrit, one engraved in Nāgarī and the other in Kannaḍa and both dated in the Chālukya-Vikrama year 29, Tāraṇa (1104 A.D.), give a description of the Arbuda mountain and an account of the Paramāra rulers, the former from Śrī Harsha and the latter from Vairisiṁha onwards to Jagaddēva. No. 89 introduces in addition *mahāsandhivigrahi*, *mahāprachaṇḍa-daṇḍanāyaka* Sōmala, son of Sāḍiga and the grandson of Sīha of the Mahishavāḷa lineage as the ruler of Koḷḷipake-7000 and states that he built the Jagaddēvanārāyaṇapura in his chief town Koḷḷipāke. According to No. 90 *Kumāra-mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Jaggaddēva installed the deity Jagaddēvanārayaṇa obviously in the *pura* (temple) built by Sōmala. Jagaddēva who was treated as his own son by Vikramāditya, endowed with the latter's consent, certain villages and some plots of land of which one was situated to the west of Jagaddēva-mahōdadhi, and an income in gold, for the *aṅga-raṅga-bhōga* of the deity, the upkeep of the temple, the feeding of the ascetics and other services. The income in gold consisted of a levy of *uttamagaṇḍa-chinnas* at the rate of five, four and three respectively payable by each one of the villages in Koḷḷipāke-7000 classified probably according to their

income into three grades as *uttama*, *madhyama*, and *adhama*. No. 89 is published in *ibid.*, Ng. 45, pp. 57 ff.

Prince Jagaddēva actively aided his Chālukya overlord in his wars, as for example against Kākati Prōla as evidenced in Kākatīya inscriptions (*HAS*, No. 13, p. 8 ; No. 3, p. 73, No. 22). An inscription of Jagaddēva himself at Lēmulavāḍa dated Śaka 1031 (1109 A.D.) records an endowment made by him to god Harikēśvaradēva (*Op. cit.*, Kn. 5, p. 19. and Mg. 45, pp. 57-61).

Sōmēśvara III as a prince figures in some of the records found at Kolanupāka as the donor of several gifts. No. 65 dated Chālukya Vikrama year 34, Virōdhi (1109 A.D.), states that while Tribhuvanamalla was ruling from Mānyakere the prince was in charge of several areas including Koḷḷipāka-nāḍu and mentions his officers *mahāpradhāna*, *antaḥpuraverggaḍe*, *kannaḍa-sandhivigrahi* Kāḷimayya and his younger brother Tikkapayya, a *daṇḍanāyaka* of Koḷḷipāke-7000. No. 86 dated Chālukya-Vikrama year 35, Khara (1111 A.D.), mentions these two brothers and the former's son-in-law *pratikaṁṭa* Bammadēva. No. 85 dated Chālukya-Vikrama year 35, Vikṛiti, states that prince Sōmēśvara made a gift of 12 *mattar* of wet land to the priest Ādityabhaṭṭa-Sōmayājin while offering the *mahādānas* after performing *dēvatārchana*. On that occasion, under instructions from the prince, his subordinate *mahāpradhāna, sandhivigrahi, daṇḍanāyaka* Kāḷimarasa allotted that extent of land under the main canal at Iṭṭikāla, at the donee's own choice. A Sanskrit record (No. 87) dated Chālukya Vikrama year 37, Nandana (1112 A.D.), gives a descriptive account of the Chālukya family, members of which are said to have attained fame on account of their having performed many sacrifices (*anavarata-krit-ānēka-ishti-vikhyāta-kīrttiḥ*) and registers endowments of lands and house-sites made to Kēsava-bhaṭṭa, Vāmana-bhaṭṭa and Gōlaya-bhaṭṭa by prince Sōmēśvara on the occasion of the *dakshiṇāyana-saṁkrānti*. The prince seems to figure again as a donor in a fragmentary record (No. 95) wherein he is stated to have performed the *guḍa-parvata*, *śarkarā-parvata*, *lavaṇa-parvata* and *gō-sahasra-mahādānas*. The record also mentions an officer with the titles *kannaḍa-sandhivigrahi mahāpradhāna* and *antaḥpuraverggaḍe* whose name however is only partly preserved. He may probably be Kāḷimayya or Kāḷimarasa who bears identical titles and figures in the records reviewed above.

Nos. 73 and 92 mention prince Sōmēśvara and his *daṇḍanāyaka mahāpradhāni manevergaḍe* Sāyimayya or Svāmi-daṇḍādhipa. No. 92 dated Chālukya-Vikrama 50 (1125 A.D.), attributes to prince Sōmēśvara victory over a certain Trikaliṁgādhipati. The contemporaneous king was Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga of the Eastern Gaṅga dynasty (1075-1142 A.D.) who bore this title. The record also extolls Sāyimayya in glowing terms. Both this prince and his subordinate figure together in the Gūḍūru inscription dated Chālukya-Vikrama year 49, Krōdhi (1124 A.D.) (*A.R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 107).

Nos. 91 and 62 dated in Chālukya-Vikrama years 31 and 43 respectively mention *mahāpradhāna bāṇasavergaḍe* Anantapāla-daṇḍanāyaka who was one of the mighty generals of Tribhuvanamalla Vikramāditya VI and whose inscriptions are found as far north as Drākshārāma. The former (published in *A.P. Govt. Archl. Series*, No. 3, No. 44, p. 57) furnishes the interesting information that this general also made some grants to god Jagaddēvanārāyaṇa at the place whose image was set up by the Paramāra chief Jagaddēva as stated above.

No. 582 from Kuraḍi, Raichur District, refers to a gift of land to god Rebbalēśvara by *daṇḍanāyaka* Raviyaṇa-bhaṭṭa, a hitherto unknown feudatory of Vikramāditya VI. No. 49 from Gaṅgāpuram reveals the name of *mahāpradhāna* Mahēśvara-daṇḍanāyaka, an officer under the king. No. 566 from Kallūr refers to Vikramāditya-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya-Sarvakratu-Sōmayājin, the royal preceptor who is also described as a *daṇḍanāyaka*, as having received from the king while in his military camp (*daṇḍina naḍe-vīḍu*) on the bank of the Narmadā, the village Kallūru as *dakshiṇā* on performing the *Pañchalāṅgala-kratu*. In his turn, the royal preceptor made over the village to brāhmaṇas in the presence of the king. At that time, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Chandarasa of the Haihaya family associated himself with the gift of Kallūru to the brāhmaṇas and also granted some land, house-sites etc. to god Svayambhū Mārateśvara of the place. The inscription does not afford any clue as to the occasion for the military march undertaken by the emperor. In No. 43 also from Gaṅgāpuram, dated 1091 A.D., yet another preceptor of Vikramāditya VI, Sakaḷaprakāśa-bhaṭṭāraka, figures as making a gift of land as *jyōtir-vṛitti* for the prosperity

of the king to Āditya-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya and Viddaṇa-bhaṭṭa, two learned astronomers of the place referred to as Trailōkyamalla-śrī-Kēśavapura (cf. No. 49 etc.)

Two other inscriptions from Kuraḍi (Nos. 573 and 574) respectively belonging to Vikramāditya VI and his son Sōmēśvara III and dated Chālukya-Vikrama 47 (1122 A.D.) and Bhūlōkamalla year 12 (1137 A.D.) refer to *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara kumāra* Tailapadēva who can be identified with Tailapa, another son of Vikramāditya VI. The latter record gives the latest date known so far for this prince whose subordinate, *daṇḍanāyaka* Jayānanda-bhaṭṭa figures in No. 45 from Gaṅgāpuram dated in the 9th year of Bhūlōkamalla. Mallikārjuna, another son of Vikramāditya VI is referred to in No. 511 from Bhaṅkūr, Gulbarga District, dated Chālukya-Vikrama 29 (1104 A.D.) as *Paṭṭamahādēviyar-aṇuga.*

Nos. 544 and 567, one from Ballaṭgi and the other from Kallūr, are dated in the 2nd and 1st regnal years respectively of Chālukya-chakravarti Rakkasagaṅga. The details of the date given in both the records make it possible to fix the date of accession of this king as sometime between Chaitra śu. 1 and Āshāḍha śu. 11 of Śaka 1072. During this time the ruling Chālukya king was Taila III. *Rakkasagaṅga*, obviously, is a title of Taila III, who is known to have borne the title *Tribhuvanamalla Vīragaṁgi* also (*A.R. Ep.*, 1953-54, B 213).

Nos. 526-27 from Syed Chiñchōli, Gulbarga District, both engraved on the same slab, belong respectively to the reigns of Chālukya Vikramāditya VI and Kalachuri *Rāyamurāri* Bhujabalamalladēva and refer to the existence of a *purāṇa-khaṇḍikā* (college for puranic studies) in that place.

THE HAIHAYAS.—About a dozen records copied in Manvi Taluk, Raichur District, refer to some members of the Haihaya family. Of them Lōkarasa is mentioned in an undated record (No. 541) from Ballaṭgi, in the endearing term *maga* of Jagadēkamalla (i.e. Jayasiṁha II). He is evidently the same as Lōkāditya mentioned in No. 534 dated Śaka 944 (1022-23 A.D.) wherein he is stated to have held the *manneya* of Ayyaṇavāḍi-300 division.

Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chandarasa of the same family has already been referred to above (No. 566). *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Ayyaṇadēva figures in No. 530 as a donor of land to the *prabhus* and *gāvuṇḍas* of Bammaḷahāḷa, in Chālukya-Vikrama 20 (1095 A.D.). The latter record describes Ayyaṇadēva as a servant (*aṁkakāṟa*) of the queen Malayamatīdēvi. Yet another chief of this family, Būchidēvarasa, figures in three records from Kallūru as a subordinate of the kings Sōmēśvara III (No. 565), Jagadēkamalla II (No. 564) and Taila III (No. 567) in 1134, 1142 and 1151 A.D., respectively. Another record (No. 568) from the same place dated Chālukya-Vikrama 4, probably a mistake for the 4th year of Rakkasagaṅga, corresponding to 1153 A.D., states that at the instance of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Būchidēvarasa, his subordinate *mahāpradhāna taṁtrahāḷa heggaḍe* Chavuḍaṇa made a gift of the income from certain taxes for the *haḍapa* services of god Māraṭēśvara of Kallūru. No. 544 from Ballaṭgi dated the second year, Prajāpati, of Chālukya-Vikramachakravarti Rakkasagaṁgadēva corresponding to 1151 A.D., refers to a gift of land by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Ghaṭṭidēvarasa who also belonged to the Haihaya family. Three records from Malhaṭ in the same taluk (*A.R. Ep.*, 1960-61, Nos. 553, 558 and 559) ranging in dates from 1139 A.D. to 1149 A.D., refer to a Ghaṭṭidēvarasa who is no doubt identical with his namesake of the Ballaṭgi record. From the *praśasti* of these chiefs in these records, it appears that both Būchidēva and Ghaṭṭidēva belonged to the same family. But, how they were related to each other is not known, though they were contemporaries.

A record from Hirekoṭnakallu (No. 560) refers to *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Maiḷugidēva of Mānuve (i.e. Mānvi) also of the same family, as a feudatory of Sōmēśvara IV in Śaka 1113 (1191 A.D.). This chief is obviously identical with Mallidēvarasa, son of Hullarasa who was a feudatory of Kalachuri Saṅkama in 1178 A.D. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1960-61, 556). No. 559 is a record of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara kumāra* Allahulidēva of the same family, who, as we know from the Malhaṭ inscription (ibid., B 557), was a son of Mallidēvarasa.

THE RAṬṬAS OF SAUNDATTI.—No. 483 from Kabbūr is a record of Kārtavīryadēvarasa of the Raṭṭa family of Saundatti who is stated to have been ruling from Vēḷugrāma(i.e. Belgaum) in Śaka 1126 (1202-03 A.D.). The record is interesting in that it registers a gift of money income derived from a levy on the sale of horses by the *Hēḷāvidas* (?) to god Kalidēvasvāmi of Kabbūr which was a *piriy-agrahāra.*

THE BĀNAS.—Nos. 508, 516, 526-27 from Gulbarga District refer to the feudatory Bāṇa chieftains Gomkarasa I, Vīra-Kāḷarasa and Gomkarasa II who are already known to us from other records copied last year (*A.R. Ep.*, 1960-61, Introduction, p. 30). Of these, Nos. 508, 516 and 527 refer to the territory as *Gomkana*-(or *Gomkarasana*)*nūṟippatt-aṟuvattu* indicating that Goṅkarasa was the lord of this division.

THE TELUGU-CHŌḌAS.—Nos. 68, 69, 70 and 94 all from Kolanupāka, Nalgonda District, dated in Chālukya-Vikrama years ranging from 12 to 16, introduce Vikramāditya's feudatory Toṇḍayachōḷa-mahārāja of the Telugu-Chōḍa family of Kandūru. No. 94 dated Chālukya-Vikrama year 13, Vibhava (1091 A.D.) registers the gift of a village (?) included in Koḍada-12 as *taḷavṛitti* to Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita for worship and offerings, feeding the students and for maintenance of a *sattra* in the temple of Uttarēśvara (cf. No. A 19 reviewed above) by this chief. Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita, the recipient of the gift is described as the disciple of the great Tējōnidhi-paṇḍita, who was a disciple of Dēvabhakti-paṇḍita who was himself the disciple of a Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita of the Kāḷāmukha sect. Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita, the donee of the present record may be identical with the great personage of that name referred to in the Kākatīya records from Hanumakoṇḍa as the preceptor of the early Kākatīya kings Bēta, Tribhuvanamalla Rudra and Prōla II. Another chief of the same family but belonging to the ĒṞUVA BRANCH and bearing a similar name viz. Toṇḍarasa figures as one of the donors in a record (No. 61) dated Śaka 999, Piṅgala (1077 A.D.). Mayilamadēvī, the wife of Ēṟuva Toṇḍayarāju of Kōḍūru figures as a donor in an inscription from Drākshārama (*SII*, Vol. IV, No. 1216), dated Śaka 1043 (1121 A.D.).

No. 18 from Kōṭipalle, East Godavari District, dated in Śaka 1320, Bahudhānya (1398 A.D.), refers to a certain Chōḍa-prabhu and to some gifts made to a learned brāhmaṇa of the Ātrēya-gōtra hailing from Dākshārāma. It is known from an inscription at Dākshārāma dated Śaka 1326 (1404 A.D.) (*SII*, Vol. IV, No. 1347), that Chōḍa Annadēva of the Ēṟuva branch had conquered the territory around Dākshārama by that date. If the expression *Chōḍa-prabhu* refers to Annadēva, we have to conclude that his conquest of this region was accomplished even by Śaka 1320.

No. 50 from Jeḍcherla, Mahbubnagar District, belonging to Udayana-chōḍa is dated Vikrama (obviously a mistake for Śaka) 1084, corresponding to A.D. 1162. It registers a gift of 5 *Gōkana-siṁgarūkas* every month from out of the *maḷiga-suṁka* for two perpetual lamps and *Gōsagi-nivēdya* in the temple of Svayaṁbhū Sōmanātha of Kōḍūru by the *kibbaṭṭe mēlpaṭṭa daṇḍanāyakas* Nallasiddha and Eṟṟasiddha who figure as the *suṁkādhikāris* under the king. The names of these two *suṅkādhikāris* and the epithets *kibbaṭṭe* and *mēlpaṭṭa* borne by them are of considerable interest. It is not clear if the epithets stand for any place-names or signify some kind of tax which the officers were privileged to collect. It may be noted that chiefs bearing these names figure in the Nellore branch of the Telugu-chōḍa family which came into prominence by the end of the 12th century. However, there are no clues to indicate any connection between these two *daṇḍanāyakas* and their namesakes of the Telugu-chōḍa family of Nellore. This inscription is published in *HAS*, No. 19, pp. 43-44. Nos. 22 and 23 unearthed in the course of the excavations at Ēlēśvaram on the bank of the Krishṇā opposite the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa valley also belong to Udayana-chōḍa and one of them (No. 22) records a gift of twenty *mudda-māḍas* for a perpetual lamp to god Ēlēśvara-mahādēva by *paḍihāri* Mallamarāju. Udayana-chōḍa of these records and of No. 72 from Kolanupāka may be identical with Udayana-chōḍa of Kandūru mentioned in the Hanumakoṇḍa inscription of Kākati Rudra (*A.R. Ep.* 1957-58, B 24).

From Kōvūr, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District, two inscriptions, one in Tamil (No. 108) and the other in Telugu (No. 109),belonging to the period of the rule of Kulōttuṅga III were copied. In the Tamil record the Telugu-chōḍa chief Madhurāntaka-pottappichchōḷa *alias*......siddhiyaraiyaṉ is said to have made a grant, to the god at Tiruvāyippāḍi in Nellore in Śaka 111[2], corresponding to the 12th year of his overlord, Kulōttuṅga III. In the Telugu version (No. 109) also the proper name of the Telugu-chōḍa chief is mutilated and only °siddhi-mahārāja can be made out and the name of the Chōḷa king is not mentioned.

It is doubtful if the Telugu-chōḍa chief figuring in these two records is to be identified with Nallasiddharasa (cf. Butterworth, *NDI*, Part II, pp. 807 ff.).

THE KĀKATĪYAS.—Nos. 64, 67 and 74 from Kolanupāka belong to the period of the Kākatīyas. No. 74 is fragmentary and contains the *praśasti* of king Gaṇapati. No. 67 which is also fragmentary is dated in Śaka 1142 (*aśvini-abdhi-īśa*), Vikrama, corresponding to 1220 A.D. It refers to the consecration of a *sahasraliṅga* and to the installation of Śiva and other deities at Śrīśaila, and its cardinal gates and Mantrakūṭa, Dākshārāma, Ōrugallu, Koḷḷipāka and Kāḷēśvara as well as in certain other places by a lady whose name however is lost but who is eulogised at length. The tenor of the expressions like *Gaur=īva Girirājasya* used for describing the lady leads us to surmise that she might have been connected with the royal family.

No. 64 belongs to the reign of Rudramadēvī and is dated in Pramādi (1279 A.D.). It records the excavation of a canal named Vaṁśavarddhanī in Koḷḷipāka by Pōti-nāyaka, son of Māchi-nāyaka and Māḍachī and the servant of Iṁdusēkhara. The latter was the son of Mahādēva and Lakkāmbā and the nephew of Chālukya Vīrabhadra, the prince-consort of queen Rudramadēvī. Copper Plate No. 19 of the current year's collection refers to Induśēkhara. This branch of the Chālukyas held sway round about Niḍadavōlu. This inscription is published in *HAS*, No. 13, pp. 82 ff.

Nos. 28-30 from Kalvakolanu, Kollapur Taluk, Mahbubnagar District, furnish the names of three chiefs of the Cheraku family. The earliest of them (No. 29) dated Śaka 1208 (1286 A.D.), mentions *mahāsāmanta* Cheraku Gaṇapatidēva; the second (No. 30) dated in the cyclic year Plavaṁga, probably corresponding to Śaka 1229 (1307 A.D.), refers to Immaḍi Dēvaya. The third (No. 28) dated in Śaka 1243 (1321 A.D.) in the reign of Kākati Pratāparudra mentions Prōlaya-reḍḍi, son of *mahāsāmanta* Cheraku Jagaddāḷa Immaḍi Dēvaya probably the same as his namesake in No. 30 above. The Cheraku chiefs served under the Kākatīyas as their generals. Their achievements and early genealogy are fully described in two inscriptions from Jalālpuram, Nalgonda District dated Śaka 1124 and 1175 (*Telengana Inscriptions*, Part II, the Kākatīya inscriptions, Nos. 5 and 7). Their inscriptions are also found at Amrabad, Mahbubnagar District, and in some villages in the Nandikotkur Taluk, Kurnool District. From a copper-plate grant recently published (*A. P. Govt. Archl. Series*, No. 6, pp. 98 ff.) we come to know of another chief of this family, Rājarudra by name, son of Bollaya and the commander-in-chief under prince Rudradēva.

THE DELHI SULṬĀN.—No. 514 from Maṅgaḷgi, Gulbarga District, dated Śaka 1253 (1331 A.D.) records a gift of taxfree shop to *heggaḍe* Mādiseṭṭi in the reign of Suratāṇa Mahamaṁda who may probably be Sulṭān Muhammad-bīn Tughluq.

THE REḌḌIS.—Nos. 11-20 come from the Sōmēśvara temple at Kōṭipalli, East Godavari District. Of them No. 16 in Telugu verse is dated Śaka 1313, Prajāpati (1391 A.D.) and attributes to Kāṭayavēma of the Reḍḍi dynasty the epithets *Jaganobbagaṇḍa*, *Vīranārāyaṇa* and *Pāṇḍyanṛipa-sāmajapañchānana*.

THE VIJAYANAGARA RULERS.—Of the Vijayanagara records copied this year, Nos. 626, 637 and 638 from South Kanara District add three more names to the list of governors of Bārakūru and Maṅgaḷūru-rājyas. In No. 626 Mallappa-oḍeya figures as the governor of Bārakūru-rājya in Śaka 1312 (1389 A.D.) when Harihara II was the king. During the reign of Dēvarāya I, Kēsappa-oḍeya and *Haḍapada* Nāgaṇṇa-oḍeya were governing Maṅgaḷūru-rājya in Śaka 1338 and 1340 respectively (Nos. 637-38).

Nos. 35 and 36 from Pāngal are identical in their contents and belong to the reign of Harihara II, son of Bukka. Dated Śaka 1319 expressed by the chronogram *nidhi-iṁdu-vahni-śaśi*, Īśvara, *Sahasya* (Pushya) śu. 11 (Śambhu-dina), Sunday, corresponding to 1397 A.D., December 30, they record the capture of the hill-fortress of Pānugallu from the Muhammadans on that date by Dviguṇa-Bukka or Immaḍi-Bukka who is stated to be the brother (*anuja*) of Irugappa-daṇḍādhināthēśvara, both of them being the sons of Baicha-daṇḍādhipa. An inscription from Śravaṇabeḷgoḷa (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 15 ff.) mentions the fact that Baichapa-daṇḍanētā had three sons, Irugapa, Bukkaṇa and Maṅgapa of whom the former two are

evidently identical with their namesakes in the record under review. In an inscription from Hampi (*A. R. Ep.*, 1935-36, No. 336) Immaḍi-Bukka figures as the son of Baichaya-daṇḍanātha. In all probability this Immaḍi Bukka is also the same as the one figuring in the present records. Further, these records furnish for the first time the name of Ananta as the son of this Immaḍi Bukka. He is stated to have assisted his father in capturing the fortress etc., of the enemy. Then the records refer to the embellishment of the city with tanks, ramparts, step-wells etc., by the latter. The epigraphs are important in that they record the exact date of the capture of the fort of Pāngal from the Turushkas, i.e. the Bahmanī Sulṭāns, by the Vijayanagara kings.

No. 37 from the same place is engraved on a pillar in front of a pond called Rāmannaguṇḍam, and is dated Śaka 1346 expressed by the chronogram *rasa-abdhi-rāma-rāja*, as well as in a verse which is in the form of a riddle and reads : *dvyaṁkaṁ tyaktvā paṁcha-saṁkhyā-viyuktāt=saṁkhyā-shaṭkād=ēka-mukhyāch-chhakābdē* yielding the same number, viz. 1346 by the omission of the second and the fifth digits from the series one to six. The other details connected with the date, viz. Krōdhi, Mārgaśira śu. 15, may be equated to 1424 A.D., December 6, falling in the reign of Dēvarāya II. Couched in Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, the inscription records the construction of the temple of Mukti-Rāmēśvara by Dēvanārāyaṇa, the governor of the fort who claims descent from a brāhmaṇa who hailed from Kāśmīra and is said to have destroyed the army of Firōz-Shāh. It is known that Kāśmīra brāhmaṇas were under the service of the early Vijayanagara rulers. Devanārāyaṇa's claim of defeating Firōz-Shāh may have to be assigned to the period of Dēvarāya I, sometime in 1417 A.D., when Firōz-Shāh was completely and finally defeated at Pānugallu and his army destroyed. It is evident from these that Pāngal was under the rule of the Vijayanagara kings ever since it was conquered in 1397 A.D.

No. 552 from Chikalparavi, Raichur District engraved on four slabs, is a lengthy record of Kṛishṇa-dēvarāya whose conquests of the fort of Rāchūru, Alaṁpūru, Mānave, Hānuṁgal and Māgaḍe are enumerated therein. It registers a grant of the village Chikalaparavi to god Tiruveṅgaḷanātha by the king who at the end of his campaign was on a visit to Kāḍalūr at the confluence of the rivers Kṛishṇā and Bhīmarathī when he, along with his queens Chinnādēvi and Tirumaladēvi, performed the *ratna-dhēnu*, *gō-sahasra* and *kanak-āśva mahādānas*.

Two records of the same king (Nos. 623 and 624) from Khambadakōṇe, South Kanara District, both dated Śaka 1438, refer to gifts of twenty *varāha-gadyāṇas* equal to fifty *kāṭi-gadyāṇas* and sixty *varāha-gadyāṇas* equal to 150 *kāṭi-gadyāṇas* respectively from the *siddhāya* of the village Khambhadakōṇe for the welfare of the king, showing that one *varāha-gadyāṇa* was equivalent to 2½ *kāṭi-gadyāṇas*.

THE GAJAPATIS.—No. 11 from Kōṭipalle, East Godavari District, belonging to Gajapati Kapilēśvara records a gift of five *puṭṭi* of land to god Sōmēśvara by the king's officers Śṛiṅgāra-mahāpātra, Śikharēśvara-pātra and Vennama-nāyaka for the merit of their king in the cyclic year Pramōda. During Kapilēśvara's reign-period (1435-1468), the cyclic year Pramōda corresponded to Śaka 1372 (1450 A.D.). But for a record from Penugoṇḍa, West Godavari District, in the Mackenzie's Manuscripts dated Śaka 1370 (1448 A.D.), the record under review would be the earliest for the Gajapatis in this region.

QUTUBSHĀHĪ OF GŌLKOṆḌA.—No. 38 from Pāngal, Mahbubnagar District, dated in Śaka 1540 (1618 A.D.), purports to belong to Muhammad Quli Qutub Shāh of Gōlkoṇḍa. But the ruler on this date was his nephew Muhammad Qutb Shāh. The inscription records the construction of a watch-tower (*buruju*) on the top of the fortress called Bālā-khillā and a well in the potters' street in the fort by Khairāt Khān, an officer under the king. The Persian version of the same inscription (App. D. No. 1) dated two years later, refers to the same construction under the orders of K͟hairāt K͟hān but does not mention any king.

NĀYAKAS OF MADURA.—An inscription (No. 362) from Mēṭṭuppaṭṭi, Ramanathapuram District, dated Śaka 1[6]13, Kollam 868, Śrīmukha, Āḍi, Amāvāsyā, records the grant of the village for the merit of Vijaya-Raṅga-Chokkanātha-Nāyakkar, son of Raṅga-Kṛishṇa Muttu-Vīrappa- Nāyaka and

many others. The Śaka and cyclic years in the present inscription do not agree. The ruler of Madura at this time was Maṅgammāḷ, the grand-mother of Chokkanātha.

MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS.—No. 9 from Gurivindakuṇṭa, Krishna District, is a record in characters of about the 8th century. It refers to a Bhīmarāju and records a gift of money in *rūkas* and *drammas* as well as some land to several individuals such as Rēmiya, Dēvanojjalu, Dārapa etc. and also refers to the village as Gurindaguṇṭa. The identity of this Bhīmarāju is obscure though in this period there was a king of this name in the Eastern Chālukya family. The record is published in the *Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society*, Vol. I, pp. 81 ff.

A memorial stone (No. 647) from Ōsiān in Rajasthan, contains an inscription in Siddhamātṛikā characters of the 8th century A.D., recording the death of one Achaṭikā who was the daughter of a *vēśyā* named Guggulikā.

Three inscriptions (Nos. 112-14) from Bōdhan, Nizamabad District, belonging to the middle of the 11th century A.D., record the attainment of heaven (i.e., death) through *samādhi* (by *sanyasana* in No. 113) of three Jain *āchāryas* at Bahudhānyanagara or Bōdhana which is called *rājadhāni* in No. 116.

An inscription (No. 24) in characters of the 14th century from the Archaeological Museum, Hyderabad, refers to the offering of his head to the Dēvī by Prōle, after paying reverence to Oḍerāju, probably his overlord. The slab containing the inscription depicts the hero in the act of severing his head with a sword held in his right hand and holding his tuft with his left hand. There are seven more uninscribed slabs in the same place depicting similar acts of self-immolation. See for an earlier example *SII*, Vol. XII, No. 106 and Plate.

No. 17, also in characters of the 14th century, refers to the gift of a *pañcha-vaktra-kāhaḷi* (five faced trumpet) to god Sōmēśvara by Kaḍiyamu Pōtāsāni. An inscription at Pañchadhārala in the Visakhapatnam District, dated Śaka 1344 (1422 A.D.) also refers to the gift of a *Pañchavaktra-kōhaḷi*(*kāhaḷi*) made of gold to god Dharmaliṅgēśvara by a Chālukya chief Narasiṁha (*SII*, Vol. VI, No. 667, pages 254-55). It may be recalled that a similar gift, one of a *chaturmukha-kōhaḷi* made of gold, by Vikramōttuṅga-Rājēndra-Chakravarti who is described as *Dōrddaṁḍa-dvaya-nirmada-kṛita-chaturdvīp-ādhipa-sthāpanā-chārya*, is referred to in an inscription dated Śaka 1214, Nandana (1292 A.D.), from Tripurāntakam (*SII*, Vol X, No. 474).

A late inscription (No. 609) from the village Sirwar, Manvi Taluk, records an exemption from payment of dues such as *birāḍa*, etc., granted to a carpenter for his having made the temple car.

Among a number of epitaphs copied from St. Thomas Mount near Madras, No. 220, dated 1816 A.D., December [·] 6, refers to a family of Christians of Rāyapuram who were owners of boats (*paḍavu-ōner*) and who called themselves as *Varuṇavaṁśādhipatis*.

COINS AND SEALS

Nearly three hundred coins, besides a terracotta seal of unusual interest, were examined during the year under review (Appendix E).

The terracotta seal (No. 282) bearing the name of the Indo-Parthian ruler Gondophares came from a mound at Sanghol in the Samrala Tahsil of the Ludhiana District, Punjab. It is round in shape and 21 mm. in diameter with the design and legend on one side, resembling the reverse of a coin. The device consists of the crude standing figure of the Greek goddess Athena in the act of holding her aegis on the outstretched left arm and hurling the thunderbolt with her right hand. As on some coins of Gondophares, the seal too has some isolated Kharōshṭhī letters to the right and left of the deity hurling a thunderbolt. The legend is in Prakrit, and is beautifully executed. It reads : (above) *Raja-tirajasa tratarasa*, (below) *Gudapharasa*. It is noteworthy that the seal bears neither Gondophares' universal royal title *maharajasa* (Skt. *Mahārājasya*), nor his almost characteristic epithet *devavratasa* (Skt. *dēvavratasya*). The seal is unpublished and appears to be unique of its kind.

Coins Nos. 1-11 are interesting as they are amongst the few 'genuine' Indo-Greek coins in private collections in India. Those of the Taxilian king Antialcidas (Nos. 1-4), immortalized by the Besnagar Garuḍa Pillar Inscription of

Heliodorus, and those of Menander I (Nos. 8-9), famous in the story of the *Milindapañha*, are remarkable for their minute details of the reverse designs.

The group of 202 coins (Nos. 12-213) from Khīrbhavānī in Kashmir, containing 197 copper, 3 silver, 1 brass and 1 alloy coins received from the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, Srinagar, was examined by the Superintendent, Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Nagpur. These coins include 40 of the Durrānīs struck in the Kashmīr mint, 68 of the Sikhs struck in the Amritsar and Kashmīr mints, 81 of the Ḍōgrās, all struck in the Kashmīr and Jammū mints, 3 of the Mughals—two of Akbar and one of Jahāngīr —of common variety and one each of the States of Jaipur and Nepal and one of Goa. The collection is particularly interesting as only a few coins of the Sikhs, Durrānīs and the Ḍōgrās have been described, the number of their copper coins particularly of the Sikhs and the Durrānīs that have come to light being still less.

The king-wise break up of these coins is as under :—Of the Durrānī coins, No. 140 may be assigned to Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī. The coin, if correctly identified, would represent a new type with *Sikka-i-Fulūs-i-Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī* on the obverse and *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr* on the reverse. The coins of Taimūr Shāh, totalling 7, represent two types of his copper coins. Nos. 125, 126, 130, 131, 148 and 150 represent the known type, while No. 157 seems to be of a new type. Nos. 121, 123, 124 and 141, 122, 127, 128, 134 and 158, and 143 and 153 represent respectively 3 different known types of Zamān Shāh's coins.

Shujā'u'l-Mulk is represented by 8 coins classifying themselves into four types which are known but somewhat rare. Of these, Nos. 115, 145, 154, 161 and 162 represent one type. Another type is represented by No. 136 and also, probably by No. 170. However, No. 137 seems to represent a new type. It is unfortunately mutilated but, provided its decipherment is correct, it would represent a new type of his copper coins with *Fulūs-i-Shāh-Shujā'ī* on the obverse and *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr Sana 4* on the reverse.

Of the 7 copper coins of Maḥmūd Shāh, Nos. 132 and 133 containing the incomplete legend *Maḥmūd Shāh* with sword on the obverse and a big flower encircled by two swords on the reverse furnish a rare type. Nos. 138 and 144 belong to a known type which is also represented by No. 149 with the difference that the latter has clearly the Hijra year on the obverse. The third type of Maḥmūd Shāh's coins which is unknown is represented by No. 152 having *Sikka-i-Fulūs-i-Maḥmūd Shāh* on the obverse and *Ḍarb-i-Khiṭṭa-i-Kashmīr* on the reverse. No. 156 represents still another type of his copper coins, though its legends are the same as on No. 152. The 8th coin of Maḥmūd Shāh, No. 186, is a very interesting silver coin but unfortunately it is indistinct. It seems to represent a new type with a new couplet on the obverse and the usual legend on the reverse. All the 5 coins, Nos. 142, 155, 165, 166 and 177, of Nūru'd-Dīn Shāh are known varieties.

Among the Ḍōgrā rulers, only Ranbīr Singh (V. S. 1914-1942) is represented in the present collection. Of his 81 coins, 59 are known and fall into four types, one represented by No. 19, another by Nos. 40-68, 171-76, the third by Nos. 188-92, 195-210 and the fourth by Nos. 193-94. The remaining 22 coins, Nos. 69-88, 116, 120, falling into a distinct type, resemble the Kashmīr coins of the Sikh ruler Dulīp Singh (Vikrama 1900-04) to whom, in fact, some coins of a type similar to the said 22 coins have been attributed by Valentine (*The Copper Coins of India*, Pt. II, London, pp. 248-49, Nos. 154-57). But as a couple of these coins Nos. 69, 75 etc., distinctly bear the date (Vikrama) 1917, they should be properly attributed to Ranbīr Singh only.

No. 211 is a one-anna piece, minted in 1944 A. D., of the Jaipur ruler Mān Singh II, while No. 212 is a five-piece coin of Nepal, dated Vikrama 2012. No. 213 represents the Portuguese currency of Goa of the denomination of 4 annas minted in 1947 A. D.

Coins Nos. 214 to 227 were examined from the Cabinet of the Art Museum, Trivandrum. Nos. 214-18 represent some chosen specimens of the Ceylon rulers—Līlāvatī, Sāhasamalla, Dharmāśōka, Parākramabāhu II and Vijayabāhu. Nos. 222-23 are two rare pieces of the Pāṇḍyan issues.

Coins Nos. 241 to 281 are interesting gold pieces from the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. Most of them (36 in number) are cup-shaped *repoussé* coins with blank reverse, while the rest (Nos. 277-81) are double-die ones. The *repoussé* coins are similar to those of the great Kōḍūru (Nellore District) Treasure

Trove discovered in 1913 [see H. Krishna Sastri, *Kōḍūr Treasure Trove*, published in the Government of Madras Home Department (Miscellaneous) G.O. No. 1106, 11th October 1917, pp. 1 ff., and Plates]. In fact, some of the coins listed here actually came from the same treasure. Of the 36 *repoussé* coins (Nos. 241-76), 34 bear legends in Kannaḍa characters attributable to about the 13th century, while two (Nos. 247 and 276) seem to display fragmentary writings in Nāgarī. They are, as usual, round in shape and bear a number of separate punches, ranging from four to nine. Each of these punches either contains one or more letters or a symbol or design, most probably of religious significance. All the coins bear "two auspicious symbols *Śrī* in the old Telugu-Kannaḍa script on either side of the periphery at the end of the horizontal diameter " (H. K. Sastri, *op. cit.*). The sun and moon represented by a circle and crescent respectively are seen on most of these coins. Many coins, again, bear, besides others, a group of five punches, each showing the figure " of a lion or tiger with open mouth, raised paw and twisted tail, very crudely represented by dots and lines " (*ibid*). The legends, often seen in one punch or rarely in more than one, consist only of the name or epithet of the issuer. They are in many cases not readable in full, as some letters are either not seen due to indifferent punching or are damaged by a different punch. We can, however, make out the readings of most of the legends, which are— *Bhujavīra* (Nos. 241-42), *Siṁghana* (Nos. 243-47), *Bhujabala* (Nos. 248-53), *Māchana* (Nos. 254-57), *Jagadēka* (Nos. 258-63), *Jayadēva* (No. 264), *Trailokya* (Nos. 265-66), *Vīra* (Nos. 267-68), *Chaṭṭana* (No. 269), *Dēsapa* (No. 270) and *Bhaṭaka* (?) (Nos. 271-73). Of them, while *Siṁghana*, *Māchana*, *Jayadēva* and *Chaṭṭana* are apparently the personal names of the issuing chiefs, the rest, specially *Bhujabala*, *Jagadēka*[*malla**], *Trailōkya*[*malla**] are the epithets of the issuers. It is interesting to note in this connection that a gold coin by the name of *Bhujabala-māḍai* is actually mentioned in a Tiruppāśūr (Chingleput District) inscription of the 36th year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III) : see H. Krishna Sastri, *op. cit.*, p. 3.

The five double-die coins from the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, also bear Kannaḍa legends, reading *Pāṇḍya Dhanañjaya* (Nos. 277-78), *Pala*(*ra?*)-*gaṇḍakēsari* (Nos. 279-80) and *Guttarabhīva* (No. 281). These are apparently the epithets of the issuers of the coins.

Coins Nos. 283 to 297, which are all in copper, come from a private collection. Most of them are of the Later Kushān period and are without the names of their issuers. The findspot of the Nāga piece (No. 284), *viz.* Vithur in the Kanpur District, is interesting because of the fact that Nāga coins, which generally come from Padmāvatī in the Shivpuri District, Madhya Pradesh, are not known to have so far been discovered in the Kanpur District, Uttar Pradesh. Coins of the Hūṇa chiefs Tōramāṇa (Nos. 290-91) and Mihirakula (Nos. 292-93) are specimens of a rare series and are remarkable for their types although they are crude in execution.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

In Appendix D are listed 330 Arabic and Persian inscriptions which were examined by the Superintendent for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. Some of the important and interesting epigraphs are reviewed below.

In the present collection, only No. 312, from Bilgram, Hardoi District, Uttar Pradesh, belongs to the period of the Mamlūks. Dated A. H. 627 (1229-30 A. D.) in the reign of S͟hamsu'd-Dīn Iltutmis͟h, it was published in the *Ep. Indo-Mosl.*, 1911-12, p. 23, pl. XXVIII. The K͟haljīs are represented by three records of 'Alāu'd-Dīn K͟haljī. No. 302, from Kot in Fatehpur District, Uttar Pradesh, was set up within the first few months of the accession of 'Alāu'd Dīn. It records the construction of a building on the 1st Ṣafar A. H. 696 (29th November 1296 A. D.) and not in A. H. 698 as stated in H. R. Nevill, *District Gazetteer*, Fatehpur, p. 259. Another badly damaged inscription, No. 301, from the same place mentions the construction of a mosque by Malik Kamālu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Ja'far, and refers to the governorship of Malik Tāju'l-Ḥaq wa'd-Dīn. Its date is illegible. This record was assigned the date A. H. 590, which was responsible for some farfetched theories about the Muslim occupation of the area, etc., recorded along with the local traditions by Nevill (*op. cit.*, p. 258-59). The third record, No. 318, from Jajmau, Kanpur District, assigns the construction of the

'Idgāh to Malik Saifu'd-Dīn Yūsuf Khānī in A. H. 706 (1307 A. D.). It further mentions one Muwaffaq as the mason.

Of the Tughluq epigraphs, No. 73, from Ranod, Shivpuri District, Madhya Pradesh, is a new record of Muhammad bin Tughluq recording the construction of a mosque in A. H. 732 (1331-32 A. D.). No. 245, appearing on the Tārikīn-kā-darwāza at Nagaur, Rajasthan, belongs to the same monarch and records the construction of the tomb (*rauḍa*) in A. H. 733 (1333 A. D.) and not of the gateway in A. H. 630 or 633 as asserted by Cunningham, *ASIR*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 64, 69. Fīrūz Tughluq is represented by No. 314, from Jajmau, which refers to the foundation for the tomb of Shaikh 'Alāu'd-Dīn Yūsuf by the late *ṣadr*, Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, son of Yūsuf Shaikhzāda and its completion in A. H. 761 (1360 A. D.) by Abu'l-Mubārak Muḥammad. No. 316, from the same place, assigns the construction of a mosque in the following year to the same Abu'l-Mubārak who is mentioned as the son of the said *ṣadr*. It also speaks of the latter as the son of Shaikh'Alāu'l-Ḥaq Yūsuf, who is none other than Shaikhzāda Yūsuf. A third inscription in the same place belonging to the Sharqīs of Jaunpur will be noticed later. Incidentally, according to Nevill, *op. cit.*, Cawnpore, p. 301, who wrongly ascribes all the three epigraphs to Fīrūz Tughluq's reign, they narrate the visit of the king to the shrine and his gift of land to the saint's descendant, *Ṣadr* Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Muḥammad. The contents of the records in question do not warrant his statement. He also records a tradition that the saint, Shaikh 'Alāu'l-Ḥaq, accompanied Quṭbu'd-Dīn Aibak which too is not substantiated. No. 324, from Bangarmau, Unnao District, dated in the same reign, records the construction of the tomb, popularly called Chhoṭī-Dargāh, by Muqarrabu'd-Dīn, a companion of Mafkharu'l-Umarā Malik Sulṭānshah in A. H. 784 (1383 A. D.) under the supervision of Jalāl, son of Khusraw of Bangarmau. Muqarrabu'd-Dīn and Malik Sulṭānshah are probably the nobles who, about a decade later, figured prominently in the political conflict at Delhi under the later Tughluqs (Yaḥyā, *Tārīkh-i-Mubārak Shāhī*, Calcutta, 1931, pp. 140 ff. ; 153 ff.).

The only inscription of the Lodīs, No. 262, from Nagaur, records the completion of a mosque called Masjidu'l-Fatḥ and a well called *Samandarī* (lit. sea-like) in A. H. 888 (1483 A. D.) during the reign of Buhlūl Lodī. A somewhat intriguing aspect of this record is that it is executed in *Nasta'līq* style of writing, which, so far as our present knowledge goes, did not make its appearance in Indo-Muslim epigraphy before the end of the first quarter of the tenth century, Hijra.

Among the provincial rulers, the Bahmanīs are represented by one epigraph, No. 215, from Manvi, Raichur District, Mysore. It states that when Abu'l-Fatḥ Fīrūz Shāh conquered the fort situated on the river and then (probably) rebuilt it, Muḥammad Ẓahīr, apparently an official, constructed a mosque with stones from a temple in A. H. 809 (1406-07 A. D.). This inscription thus refers itself to the time of Fīrūz's second expedition against Vijayanagara. No. 2, from Purnea in Bihar, a new inscription of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Shāh of Bengal, seems to record that a person entitled Balyān ? Shāh constructed a tomb in A. H. 943 (1537 A. D.), thus providing authentic data about the extent of the Bengal authority in north Bihar at that time. No. 115, from Madura, Madras, is an interesting record of the Madura Sulṭāns, containing the text of a royal order issued by Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Ādil Shāh whose very rule in the area has been recently questioned by some scholars. The inscription shows that 'Ādil Shāh did rule over this part of the country. No. 117, also from Madura, is a fragmentary record without any date or the name of the king, but since its surviving text constitutes the concluding portion of a *farmān*, there should be little doubt of its belonging to one of the Madura Sulṭāns.

Of the two Sharqī records, No. 315, from Jajmau, already referred to above , is badly damaged. It seems to refer to another scion of the saint Shaikh 'Alāu'd-Dīn, *viz.* Ḥammād, son of Shaikh Ibrāhīm, son of Shaikh Muḥammad, in connection with the construction or reparation of the tomb in A. H. 850 (1446-47 A. D.) during the reign of Maḥmūd Shāh. The other, No. 306, from Bilgram, is fragmentary but interesting. Its text contains the name of the royal *sharābdār* (butler), Malik Daulatyār. This epigraph palaeographically assignable to the period of Ibrāhīm Sharqi has been wrongly assigned to Sulṭān Ibrāhīm, son of Mas'ūd, son of Maḥmūd of Ghazna (11th century A. D.) by a modern writer (Mahmud Bilgrami, *Tanqīhu'l-Kalām Fī Tārīkhi'l-Bilgrām*, Aligarh, 1937, p. 106).

Among quite a few inscriptions of the Sulṭāns of Malwa, No. 42, from Chanderi, Goona District, Madhya Pradesh, being fragmentary and damaged, its exact purport is not clear, but it belongs to the reign of Dilāwar Khān Ghorī, who is mentioned with the title Shamsu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn, while in another inscription, from Mandu, the title used is Naṣīru'd-Dīn (*Ep. Indo-Mosl.*, 1909-10, p. 20, pl. XII, No. 1). Hoshang Shāh is mentioned in No. 43, also from Chanderi, recording the construction of the tomb of Shaikh Burhānu'd-Dīn, a saint who died in 1420 A.D., by the king's minister Malik Sālār, in A.H 828 (1424-25 A.D.) when Malik Naṣīru'd-Dīn was the *muqti'* of the district. It also mentions the composer Shams, son of Farīd and one Jamāl, son of 'Alā. Of the records of Maḥmūd Khaljī, No. 89, from Ranod, assigns the construction of a mosque to Malik Ḥusain in A. H. 845 (1441 A.D.) and mentions the name of the town as *qaṣba* Ranod. No. 91, from Shivpuri, records the construction of the Jāmi' mosque by Aḥmad Turkān and Muhammad Turkān also in A. H. 845 (1441-42 A.D.). It may be noted that the text of this epigraph is a bad copy of the Tughluq inscription (No. 73) from Ranod noticed above. No. 44, from Chanderi, seems to record the construction of a step-well by two persons in A.H. 864 (1459-60 A.D.), during the *muqṭi'*-ship of Mahābat Khān Sulṭānī. To the reign of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Khaljī belongs No. 45, also from Chanderi. It refers to the construction of a step-well, a mosque and a garden by Qāḍī ibn-i-Mihrān in A. H. 890 (1485 A.D.) during the *muqṭi'*-ship of Sher Khān. Nos. 46-47, belonging to another step-well in the same town, record the fact that the well was constructed at the suggestion of Ya'qūb by Malik Ṭaghī, son of Fakhr, entitled Shāriqu'l-Mulk. The construction seems to have started in A.H. 890 (1485 A.D.), the date of No. 46 and completed in A.H. 893 (1487-88 A.D.), the date of the other. No. 58, again from Chanderi, assigns the construction of the 'Īdgāh to Masnad-i-'Ālī Sher Khān whose original name was 'Alī. No. 63, from Piranpur, a village near Chanderi, is another epigraph of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn mentioning the construction of a step-well by an official (*majmu'dār*) whose name is illegible. The date portion of this epigraph is lost. Both the inscriptions of Naṣīru'd-Dīn Khaljī, Nos. 48-49, set up on a step-well at Chanderi, record the construction of a mosque and the well in the name of the saint Shaikh Burhān, son of 'Alāu'l-Ḥaq, by Ṣabāḥ-i-Khair and Gul-i-Bihisht, described as the *umm-walads* of the saint. They bear the dates A. H. 908 (1502-03 A.D.) and A.H. 909 (1503-04 A.D.). No. 50, a much damaged inscription from Chanderi, of the same period, records the construction of a tomb, a garden around it and a school and a free-kitchen attached to it.

No. 126, from Thalner, Dhulia District, Maharashtra, is an epitaph of Mubārak Khān, the Fārūqī ruler of Khandesh, who died in A.H. 861 (1457 A.D.). His full name quoted therein is Mu'īnu'l-Ḥaq wa's-Salṭanat wa'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Mubārak 'Ādil. No. 64, from Asirgarh, East Nimar District, Madhya Pradesh, records the construction of the 'Īdgāh in A.H. 997 (1588-89 A.D.) during the reign of 'Ādil Shāh IV.

To the Niẓām Shāhī kings of Ahmadnagar belongs No. 189, from Galna, Nasik District, Maharashtra, recording the construction of a bastion and a palace for the king, evidently Murtaḍā I, in the fort of Galna by Haibat Khān in A.H. 987 (1579 A.D.). No. 188, also from the same place, is bilingual and merely contains the praises of the reigning monarch, obviously Murtaḍā I. It refers to the superintendence of Paulād Khān, an eminent nobleman who is also mentioned in Nos. 177 (988 A.H. or 1580 A. D.) and 187 from the same place as responsible for the construction of a tomb and a bastion (not a minaret, cf. *Bom. Gaz.*, Vol. XVI, Nasik, p. 437, f.n. 1). No. 186 dated Shuhūr San 991 (1000 A.H.=1591 A.D.) mentions one Faulād Khān Ghāzi who is also stated to have constructed a bastion. These fortifications probably have a bearing on the Mughal attempts at annexation of Ahmadnagar. No. 185, another bilingual record from Galna, dated A.H. 970 (1562-63 A.D.) falling in the reign of Ḥusain Niẓām Shāh, assigns the construction of a fort to Riḍā Khān and mentions Aflāṭūn Khān as the superintendent who according to No. 184, dated 974 A.H. (1566-67 A.D.) is said to have constructed the fort wall and a bastion of stone and according to No. 190, a bilingual inscription, a Chashma-i-Khiḍr in the same place in 978 A.H. (1570-71 A.D.). No. 198, from Nimbait in the same district, is engraved on the four sides of a stone-slab intended to serve as a direction-stone. Badly damaged, this bilingual record mentions Burhān Niẓām Shāh (probably, the second) and points out directions to different towns and villages on the four sides such as Nīmgām, Pālī, Gālna Fort, Daulatābād, etc. Since two more

direction-stones found at Antur and Jalamb were set up in A.H. 1000 (1591-92 A.D.) in the reign of Burhān II (*Ep. Indo-Mosl.*, 1919-20, pl. IXa; *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1955 and 56, pl. XXIXc), our inscription may have been set up at about that time. Of the two important records belonging to Burhān Niẓām Shāh III whose very rule, almost overlooked by historians, was established on the basis of three inscriptions from Antur, by Dr. Yazdani (*Ep. Indo-Mosl.*, 1919-20, pls. VII a and b and VIII), No. 193, from Galna, states that Malik 'Ambar, the *wakīl*, appointed Malik Jamshīd to the custodianship of the fort, and the latter reconstructed the mosque and its tank then in ruins in A.H. 1030 (1620-21 A.D.). The other, No. 133, from Shendurni, Jalgaon District, Maharashtra, records the construction of a bastion under royal orders by Hushyār Khān, son of Bāzīd Khān Sarwāni Zai, the *shaḥna* (superintendent) in A.H. 1034 (1624-25 A.D.).

The list contains, as usual, quite a few interesting inscriptions of the Mughal emperors. Taking Akbar's inscriptions first, No. 257, from Nagaur, mentions Pahlwān Murād, son of Raḥmat, as having constructed a mosque. Its date quoted in this inscription in words as A.H. 908 may be an inadvertant mistake for A .H. 980 (1572-73 A. D.). No. 253, again from Nagaur, is damaged. It seems to mention the construction of the pulpit of the mosque during the governorship of Ḥājī Badī' (or Badāgh). No. 244, from Loharpura, Nagaur District, refers to the erection of a mosque in the name of Ḥājī Ḥusain *Āhangar* in A.H. 1011 (1602 A.D.). No. 38, from Patan, Mehsana District, Gujarat, records the construction of a mosque and the grave of Dost Muḥammad Sulṭān in A.H. 982 (1574 A.D.). Nos. 227, 229, 231, 232, 235 and 236 from Jaisalmer record a sequence of events in the career of Mīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm Nāmī surnamed Bakkarī, the well-known poet and nobleman of Akbar's court. He seems to have been on intimate terms with Rāval Jīu (Rāula Bhīma in the Sanskrit portion of the bilingual record, No. B. 646) of Jaisalmer where he constructed two buildings during his sojourns. Nos. 231-32 state that in 1008 A.H. (1599-1600 A.D.) he was recalled from service at Qandahār by the Emperor and on his way, he halted there and constructed the building (Faqīrōn-kā-Takiya, the findspot of these inscriptions). No. 229 records that he was despatched as ambassador to 'Irāq (Irān) in 1010 A.H. (1601-02 A.D.) and that he started in the same year for Bakkar having stayed at Jaisalmer for 10 days at the request of Rāwal Jīu (No. 227) probably *enroute*. Nos. 235-36 record the construction of a new building (what is now used as the Government Secondary School for girls) in 1014 A.H. (1605-06 A.D.) by the same personage who seems to have been conferred with the title, Amīnu'l-Mulk in the meanwhile. Probably he had returned by then from his ambassadorial assignment at 'Irāq (Irān). In Nos. 222-26, 228, 230, 233-34 some quartrains composed by him are inscribed. His son Mīr Buzurg figures as the scribe in Nos. 227, 229, 231, 235 and 236.

Of the inscriptions of Jahāngīr, two, Nos. 286-287, from Kara, Allahabad District, pertain to the Jāmi' mosque and record its construction in A. H. 1014 (1605-06 A. D.) by Qurbān 'Alī under the supervision of Ḥasan 'Alī. These inscriptions are at variance with the statement of Nevill, *op. cit.*, Allahabad, p. 248, that the Jāmi'-Masjid 'was built in 1570 A. D., by Maulvi Yaqub and was restored by Qurban Ali in 1603 A. D.' No. 71, from Burhanpur, East Nimar District, records the construction of the building now called Akbarī-Sarāi in A. H. 1027 (1618 A. D.) under orders from *Sipah-Sālār* Khān-i-Khānān, 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Khān, the governor, under the supervision of Lashkar Khān. Its text was inscribed by Khalaf of Tabrīz, the calligrapher of the inscription of the *Ḥammām* at Burhanpur, which was also built by Khān-i-Khānān (*Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1955 and 56, pl. XXXa). No. 92, from Shivpuri, an interesting record in Persian and Sanskrit, is very crudely inscribed. It contains the text of a royal order issued in A.H. 1035 (1626 A.D.) to the *jāgīrdārs*, *karorīs* and the *'ummāls* of the *pargana* Shīvpurī in the *sarkār* Narwar of the *ṣūba* Mālwa announcing the remission of certain taxes like *jizya*, *zakāt*, etc. It mentions Rāja Rāmdās as the governor.

No. 85, from Ranod, is an inscription of Shāh Jahān recording the construction of a mosque by Shaikh Muḥammad, son of Shaikh Pīr Miyān, son of Shaikh Shihāb Momin in A. H. 1043 (1633 A.D.). No. 86, from the same place, is another record of Shāh Jahān. It assigns the construction of a mosque to Shaikh Niẓām, son of Shaikh Naṣīru'd-Dīn, son of Shaikh 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān Shaibānī. No. 52, from Chanderi, refers to the building of a mosque by Sher Muḥammad Khān in A H. 1061 (1650-51 A. D.). The intriguing mention of the builder in the text as 'a son of Ḥāmid Khān, through Daulat Khān, is probably meant to indicate that he was a son of Daulat Khān adopted by Ḥāmid Khān. No. 4,

from Dabhoi, Baroda District, Gujarat, contains the text of a *qaulnāma* issued in A. H. 1054 (1644 A. D.) by Qazzāq Khān Uzbek, the *jāgīrdār* of the *parganas* Barodarā, Dabhoi and Sīnor and of the *sarkār* Nādot, in regard to the cultivation of land, mitigation of the difficulties of the public, etc. The Gujarati portion of the text, partially described in the *An. Rep. Arch. Deptt. Baroda State*, 1937-38, pp. 14 and 29, No. 33, is reported to refer to the *taqāvī* or advance made during sowing operations. Another inscription of Shāh Jahān, No. 239, from Amarpur, Nagaur District, mentions the name of the village (*mauḍa*) in which the mosque was constructed in A. H. (1065 A. D.) by Muḥammad, son of 'Uthmān Chauhān, as Dīnjāwās. Provided the inscription is *in situ*, it means that Amarpur was originally known as Dīnjāwās.

Aurangzeb's reign claims a majority of the Mughal inscriptions. No. 75, from Ranod, is bilingual and records the construction of a step-well and a garden for public use in the name of Sōbhā Chand, son of Sītal Dās Mahājan Agarwāla in the 6th regnal year of Aurangzeb or A. H. 1074 (1663 A. D.). Among the officials, it mentions Mīrzā Ibrāhīm Ḥusain Khān, the *faujdār*, Rāi Mānsukh Karorī, the *amīn*, Udai Bhān and Chandra Bhān, the *chaudharīs* and Bīr Sāhū, Sukhānand, Kīrat Mal, Champat Rāi and Bhayya (?) La'l Chand, the *qānūngūs*. No. 76, from the same place, is also bilingual but damaged. Dated in the 10th regnal year or A. H. 1078 (1668 A. D.), it registers the construction of a step-well and a garden and mentions Mīrzā Shāh Baig as the *amīn* and *faujdār*. Probably the same Shāh Baig had constructed another well at Ranod in A. H. 1073 (1663 A.D.) as mentioned in No. 81. He is stated therein to be the son of Faulād Baig, son of Muḥibb 'Alī Baig. No. 79, also from Ranod, assigns the construction of another well, a decade later, to the efforts of Shāh Walī, a saintly person, and mentions Jānī Khān as the local official and Chhatar as the stone-mason. No. 87, again from Ranod, is interesting for the names it gives of the builders of a mosque in A. H. 1088 (1677 A. D.), viz. Lakhmīr Khān, Bhūlī Khān Khwīshgī and Kabīr Khān. To the same emperor's 30th regnal year (A. H. 1097-98=1686-87 A.D.) belongs No. 74, also from Ranod, which assigns the construction of the gate of a mosque to Nārdal Rāthor (Rāṭhoḍ). No. 54, from Chanderi, belongs to the 26th regnal year (A. H. 1093=1682 A. D.) and records the fact that Rājī Muḥammad, son of Shaikh Niẓām, an inhabitant of Mahoba and a descendant of the famous saint Shaikh Farīd-i-Ganj-i-Shakar, built a tomb over the remains of his wife. No. 56, from the same locality, is another interesting example of flagrant plagiarism : the text, assigning the construction of a mosque and a well and a garden to Ḥasan in the 35th regnal year of Aurangzeb or A.H. 1102 (1691 A.D.)—wrongly inscribed in figures as A. H. 1002—is copied *verbatim* in parts from an earlier inscription, No. 50, already referred to above. No. 174, from the Dhodap fort, Nasik District, is badly damaged ; it seems to mention Mīr Muḥammad Ḥasan and Mīr Muḥammad Yūsuf in connection with the reparation of a fort whose name is illegible but appears to end in '*gaḍh*'. Nos. 170-71 from Gondegaon, Dindori Taluk, mention the fact that Gondegaon alias Shāhpūr was included in the *pargana* Wan (probably with reference to Vani near Gondegaon). They also state that Sayyid Majhle, son of Sayyid Ḥaidar and the *muqaddam* of the said village had, during his term of the *faujdār*-ship of the *pargana* Chāndor constructed in the course of twelve years, a small fort, a palace, a garden and a mosque with a well. The epigraphs are dated A. H. 1115 (1703 A.D.). No. 217, from a building at Jaisalmer, was inscribed to mark his visit to the place by Muḥammad Fatḥī, son of Mīrzā 'Īsā Tarkhān in A.H. 1081 (1670-71 A.D.) during the time of Rāwal Amar Singh, son of Rāwal Sabal Singh. Two more similar records, Nos. 216 and 218, were inscribed on the same building by Shahbāz Khān Balūch, a servant of the above-mentioned Mīrzā Fatḥī. No. 250, from a private building at Nagaur, records the construction of the gateway and the house (*ḥavelī*) during the reign of Aurangzeb by Dungarsī, son of Nārāyan Dās, a Rajput of the Gahlot clan in A.H. 1081 (1670 A.D.). It also mentions Rāi Singh Rāthor as the ruler (of Jodhpur). The same Dungarsī and Rāi Singh Rāthor find mention in No. 254, also from Nagaur, but the inscription which seems to contain some sort of a royal *farmān* and mentions the same persons as in No. 250 above, is badly damaged. Likewise, Dungarsī's son Jīwan Dās finds mention in Nos. 249 and 251 which are also from Nagaur. No. 249 refers to the excavation of a well and laying out of a garden in the emperor's 43rd regnal year or A. H. 1111 (1699-1700 A.D.) when Mahārāja Indra Singh was the ruling chief. No. 251, appearing on a private building now called Chaṇḍikā Hall, assigns its construction to the same Jīwan Dās six years later. It also mentions Mahārāja Indra Singh. No. 241, from Basni, Nagaur District, dated in the 38th regnal year or A.H. 1105 (1693-

94 A.D.), mentions the construction of a mosque. The important aspect of this record is that the village is called therein Bāsnī Bahlīmān *i.e.*, 'Bāsnī of the Bahlīms' to distinguish it perhaps from some other village of the same name. An interesting record, No. 317, from Jajmau, Uttar Pradesh, records the construction (or reconstruction) of a Jāmi' mosque under the orders of Qilich Khān in A. H 1093 (1682 A.D.) by Ṣadr Shāh. It also gives the full name of Qilich Khān as 'Ābid Khān, son of Ḥaḍrat 'Azīzān-i-'Ālam Shaikh Siddīqī 'Aliābādī Samarqandī and further mentions him as holding the post of *ṣadru's-ṣudūr*. Mīrzā 'Ābid Qilich Khān was the grandfather of Nizāmu'l-Mulk Āṣaf Jāh I, founder of the Āṣaf Jāhī dynasty of Hyderabad. Ṣadr Shāh who is mentioned here as an officer under Qilich Khān figures in the years 1113 and 1116 A. H. as the deputy of 'Umdatu'l-Mulk Ghāzī-u'd-Dīn Fīrūz Jang, son of Qilich Khān in some inscriptions from Biḍ (*Ep. Indo-Mosl.*, 1921-22, p. 16, 19, 21, 23-24). No. 69, from Burhanpur, dated 1118 A.H. (1706-07 A.D.), furnishes certain details pertaining to his ancestry and states that he had established the villages Ṣadrpūr and Shāhpūr after his own name in the *parganā* Shakarpūr near Shāhjahānābād (Delhi). The inscription records the construction of the tomb of Shaikh Nūr Muḥammad Riḍā'ī, his spiritual guide, by Muḥammad Shāh, son of the same Ṣadr Shāh.

Among the later Mughals, Aḥmad Shāh is represented by No. 77, from Ranod, a bilingual inscription mentioning the raising of a garden and the construction of a well in the 1st regnal year or A.H. 1160 (1747 A.D.). It also records the name of Rāi Parichchhit, probably the governor or the local chief and Kīrat, son of Girdhar La'l, the *qānūngū* (?) of the *pargana* Ranod in the *sarkār* Chanderi. No. 7, from Bhuj, Kutch District, Gujarat, assigns the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1162 (1748-49 A.D.) to Nāmūhrī-Kor-i-Jāh (now pronounced as Nāmōrī Korījā) and also alludes to the reign of Rāi Desar (Deshal), the Kutch ruler. Two epigraphs, No. 252 from Nagaur, dated A.H. 1197 (1783 A.D.) and No. 78 from Ranod, dated A. H. 1204 (1789-90 A. D.) represent Shāh 'Ālam II.

Among the epigraphs representing the minor chiefs and dynasties, the Khānzādas of Nagaur are represented by three epigraphs of which No. 247, from Nagaur, records the construction of a mosque called Masjid-i-Nūr in A.H.900 (1495 A.D.) in the time of Fīrūz Khān. No. 243, from Kumari, Nagaur District, seems to refer to the construction, probably in A.H. 902 (1496-97 A.D.), of the mosque, tomb and garden of Fīrūz Khān who is mentioned therein as deceased. No. 248, from Nagaur, seems to refer to the construction of a mosque.

Of the records of the Rāos of Kutch, No. 15, from Bhuj, mentions the construction of the tomb of Pīr Dād, a saint, by one of his disciples probably Dharojī by name (pursuant to a dream). The work, supervised by Allāh Dād, the saint's descendant, was completed in A.H. 1180 (1766-67 A.D.), during the rule of Gōhadjī II, but the tablet was set up in the reign of Gōhadjī's successor, Rāo Rāyadhaṇa. No. 9, from the same place, is another record of Gōhadjī II, recording the construction of a tomb by Khairī Ḥabashī in A.H. 1183 (1769-70 A.D.). No. 18, also from Bhuj, records the construction of an 'Īdgāh in A.H. 1201 (1786-87 A.D.), during the reign of Mahārāo Mīrzā Rājā Rāidhan (Rāyadhaṇa) by his minister Dosal Ven. The epigraph gives the name of the latter's father, Bhojo, which is not commonly known. The same Dosal constructed an 'Īdgāh in A.H. 1224 (1809-10 A.D.) at Mandvi in the same District (No.21).

The Sīdīs of Janjīra are represented by some epigraphs. No. 155, from Rajpuri, Kolaba District, Maharashtra, records the date, A.H. 1104 (1692-93 A.D.), of the construction of the palace of Yāqūt Khān I. No. 137, from Janjira Fort in the same district, refers to the reconstruction of the strong fort of Janjira (inscribed Jazīra) by Yāqūt Khān II who, we are told, had ascended the throne in A.H. 1118 (1706-07 A.D.) and had firmly established himself in Konkan (spelt as Kokan). The record is dated A.H. 1140 (1727-28 A.D.). Again, No. 141, also from Janjira, states that the bastions, walls and the gates of the fort of Janjira originally constructed in A.H. 984 (1576-77 A.D.) during the time of (Murtaḍā I) Niẓām Shāh of Ahmadnagar by Fahīm Khān (*A. R. Ep.*, 1959-60, D 140), were strengthened in A.H. 1142 (1729-30 A.D.) in the time of Yāqūt Khān. It, therefore, follows that the work of reconstruction mentioned in No. 137 above, started in A.H. 1140 and took two years to complete. No. 142, from the same place, is badly damaged and nothing but the name Khān-i-A'ẓam Yāqūt Khān is legible. Nos. 139-40, dated A.H. 1111 (?) (1699-1700 A.D.) and 1116 (1705 A.D.), belong to the pre-kingship time of Yāqūt Khān II, then called Sīdī Surūr, who respectively laid the foundation and completed the construction on the two quoted dates, of the *hulmuk* bastions flanking the main gate of the fort.

No. 307, from Bilgram, referring to the reign of Āṣafu'd-Daula of Oudh, records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1195 (1780-81 A.D.) by Faḍl-i-'Aẓīm, a high official. Nawwāb Amīru'l-Hind Muḥammad 'Alī Wālājāh of Arcot is represented by Nos. 107-08 appearing on his mosque at Madras which was completed during A.H. 1209-10 (1794-96 A.D.).

Among the miscellaneous records, the most important and outstanding are Nos. 22-25, and 27-29, all from Bhadreswar, Kutch District, carved in *Kūfī* characters. At least three of these inscriptions are not only the earliest records of the present year's collection, but also the oldest surviving *Kūfī* inscriptions of India excluding Pakistan. Their dates A.H. 554 (1159 A.D.), 569 (1174 A.D. and 573 (?) (1177 A.D.) fall in the reigns of Kumārapāla, Ajayapāla and Mūlarāja of the Chaulukya dynasty of Gujarat. These records along with Nos. 28 and 29 dated A.H. 625 (1228 A.D.) and 624 (1227 A.D.) respectively, belong to the pre-Muslim period of Gujarat's histroy and are extremely valuable. No. 22 records the date of death of 'Ibrāhīm, son of Abu'l-'Azm in A.H. 554 (1159 A.D.). No. 25 is an epitaph of Abu'l-'Azīz ' Alī who died in A.H. 569 (1174 A.D.). Nos. 27-28 are badly damaged and the names of the persons mentioned therein cannot be made out. No. 29 is fragmentary and contains only the date A.H. 624 (1227 A.D.).

No. 40, from Patan, is an interesting record of a person, probably Akbar by name, who obtained martyrdom in A.H. 1127 (1715 A.D.) presumably in a battle No. 20, from Mandvi, Kutch District, recording the construction of the tomb of Maulānā Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad, a Dā'ūdī Bohra divine, in A.H 1132 (1719-20 A.D.), is interesting in that it is carved after the fashion of the epitaphs of Gujarat of the 13th and 14th centuries. No. 14, from the tomb of Fateḥ Muḥammad in Bhuj, referring to the demise of Fateḥ Muḥammad is dated 11th Shawwāl, A.H. 1229 (16th September, 1814 A.D.). A prominent figure in the state politics of his time, this person figures in a Sanskritic record (No. B 131) as the *Vazir* and *Jamadār* entitled *mardāmard* under Rao Rāyadhaṇa of Kutch. The latter record furnishes the date of demise of Fateḥ Muḥammad as Vikrama 1870, Āśvina śu. 11 (1813 A.D., October 5), cf. *Bombay Gazetteer*, Vol. V, p. 155. So, the date given in the Persian version is probably that of the construction of the tomb. No. 19, from the same place, records the construction of the tomb of Mīr 'Abbās 'Alī, a *jama'dār* in the British Cavalry of Poona, who died in a battle with Nāmorī, presumably one of the outlaws, in A.H. 1246 (1831 A.D.).

Nos. 59-62, from Kushk-Maḥal at Chanderi are extremely valuable for the proper dating of that monument. Nos. 59-61 contain merely references to the governorship of Malik Mallū Sulṭānī and the superintendentship of Sarkhail Shāriqī Mulkī, probably same as Shāriqu'l-Mulk of Nos. 46-47, while No. 62, mentioning the governorship of Khān-i-A'ẓam Sharaf Khān Sulṭānī and the superintendentship of another whose name is not legible, contains the date A.H. 895 (1489-90 A.D.).

No. 111, from Madras, referring to the construction of a mosque in Mailāpūr by one 'Alī in A.H. 1111 (1699-1700 A.D.) is the earliest muslim record from that city. Nos. 102-03, also from Madras, contain the date of death of Maulānā 'Abdu'l-'Alī Muḥammad Baḥru'l-'Ulūm, a learned man of Lucknow, who spread the knowledge of Islamic lore in the South and died at Madras in A.H. 1225 (1810 A.D.). No. 104, also from Madras, records the demise of Wajīhu'llāh, a poet with the *nom-de-plume* Ṭālib, originally from ' Aẓīmābād (Patna), in A H. 1229 (1813-14 A.D.).

Of the inscriptions from Maharashtra, No. 131, from Erandol, Jalgaon District, is fragmentary but interesting. Its extant text comprises of only a couple of titles of a king which, as well as its calligraphy, make it easily assignable to the early fourteenth century. Another important record of the fourteenth century is No. 154, from Rajpuri, which forms the epitaph of 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Alī who expired at an early age in A.H. 768 (1366 A.D.). This 'Alī was the son of the celebrated Malik Mufarraḥ Sulṭānī, royal ink-stand-bearer (*dawīdār*) under Fīrūz Tughluq and governor of Gujarat. Another epigraph from Galna, No. 178, records the construction of a tomb in A.H. 1013 (1604-05 A.D.) by Maḥaldār Khān over the remains of Āqā Sulaimān reported to have been killed by an enemy. Āqā Sulaimān was probably a Wazir under the Niẓām Shāhs of Ahmadnagar as is indicated by the designation of the tomb. No. 212, from Khed, Poona District, records the demise, in A.H. 1022 (1613-14 A.D.), of Raiḥān, son of Dilāwar Khān and not the construction of the tomb of the latter and his brother as stated in

Bom. Gaz., Vol. XVIII, Poona, Part III, pp. 241-42. No. 161, from Chandor, Nasik District, refers to the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1024 (1615 A.D.) by a private individual Fīrūz Khān and not by Fīrūz Khān Bādshāh as stated in Burgess, *List. Ant. Rem. Bomb. Pres.*, p. 118. No. 134, from Shendurni, refers to the renovation, in A.H. 1071 (1660 A.D.), of a mosque originally constructed by Bahādur Khān Fārūqī, the last of the Khandesh kings, during his governorship of '*ṣūba* Burhānpūr Khāndes'. It also identifies a nearby tomb as that of Kabīr Khān Ghāzī, son of Sayyid Aḥmad Kabīr. No. 181, on the bund of a lake at Galna, refers to Lashkarī Baig's building of a bund and the excavation of a channel in A.H. 1083 (1672-73 A.D.). No. 210, from Chakan, Poona District, refers to the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1093 (1682 A.D.) by Sayyid Jānbāz Khān, the *qal'adār*, who died two years later as indicated by No. 211, also from the same place. No. 165, from Chandor, refers to the construction of the Somwār gate in Faṣlī 1164 (1757 A.D.) in the time of Malhār Desmukh ; the work was supervised by Shāhjī Dahbhāṛiya. An interesting group of epitaphs belonging to the members, male as well as female, of the ruling Sīdīs of Janjira, is listed under Nos. 143-48 (Janjira), 150-52 (Khokri) and 157-58 (Rajpuri). They range in their dates from A.H. 1096 (1685 A.D.) to A.H. 1141 (1728-29 A.D.) and mention among others Sittī Āmina, daughter of Yāqūt Khān Jāmdār and Sittī Kulthūma, Sittī Zainab and Sittī Ḥabībā, the daughters, Sīdī 'Abdu'l Ghafūr and Sīdī Isḥāq, the sons, and Sīdī Khairiyat Khān, the brother of Yāqūt Khān. No. 157 records the demise of Sīdī 'Ambar Shaikhānī and No. 158 that of Sīdī 'Abdu'llāh Shaikhānī.

Lastly, among the epigraphs of Uttar Pradesh, No. 322, from Bangarmau, dated A.H. 702 (1302 A.D.), was published in *Ep. Indo. Mosl.*, 1917-18, p. 18, pl. IVb, but the name of the deceased saint was wrongly read as Jalālu'd-Dīn, son of 'Āīm, instead of the correct name 'Alau'd-Dīn, son of Ghanāim. No. 321, also from Bangarmau, records the construction in the first year, most probably in the thirties of the eighth century (A.H. 730=1330 A.D.), of the tomb of the said saint 'Alāu'd-Dīn. No. 323, from the same town, records the demise of Shaikh 'Azīzu'l-Ḥaq, the spiritual guide of Majd, son of Ṣūfī in A.H. 782 (1380 A.D.). The epigraph, composed by the disciple, is one of the very few Indian records in Arabic verse. No. 327, from Bangarmau, refers to a noble of repute, Khān Qayā Khān, as having constructed the tomb of Shaikh Auliyā in A.H. 976 (1568-69 A.D.). No. 291, from Kara, records the martyrdom in A.H. 1016 (1607 A.D.) of Darwīsh Muḥammad, son of 'Arab Shāh. *Alambardār*, the title, meaning standard-bearer, suffixed to his name being noteworthy. Nos. 288-89, from Kara, are interesting records but unfortunately badly damaged. Obviously not later than of the 15th century, they seem to refer to the reconstruction of a fort. No. 299, from Hathgaon in Fatehpur District, seems to record the construction of a well, tank, pond and garden by Fatḥ Khān, son of Fatḥ Khān, the *muqṭi'*, at the instance of one Yūsuf in A.H. 854 (1450 A.D.). Fatḥ Khān, it will be recalled, was a prominent officer under the Sharqīs (*A.R.Ep.*, 1958-59, No. D 198). No. 279, from Allahabad, assigns the construction of the Shāhī-Masjid to one Dārā Shāh in A.H. 1063 (1652-53 A.D.) and contains verses in praise of the saint Dilrubā Shāh. It is difficult to say if Dārā Shāh is identical with Prince Dārā Shikūh, son of Shāh Jahān, whom tradition connects with some localities in Allahabad city and District (Nevill, *op. cit,*, Allahabad, pp. 200, 232). Perhaps this Dārā Shāh was a disciple of the saint and had nothing to do with his illustrious namesake. No. 319, a bilingual record from Barka Jhil near Ahraura, Mirzapur District, provides some information about Muḥammad Farrukh (d. 1752 A.D.), the zamīndār of Ahraura, but about the manner and time of his coming to the locality, nothing is known (Nevill, *op. cit.*, Mirzapur, pp. 262-63). The epigraph refers to the excavation of a canal for irrigation of public fields in A.H. 1115 (1703-04 A.D.). Nos. 303-04, from Bilgram, record the dates of the death of Ḥājī Raiī' and the construction of his tomb by Ghulām Riḍā and Bahādur 'Alī in A.H. 1174, Faṣlī 1168 (1760-61 A.D.), in the time of their office. Bahādur 'Alī Khān was, according to Nevill, (*op. cit.*, Hardoi, p. 179), the chief of police of Lucknow under the Nawwābs of Oudh. No. 309, also from Bilgram, mentions the renovation of a mosque by Rāja Jha'ū Lāl in A.H. 1208 (1793-94 A.D.). Nos. 265-78 come from Dāira-Shāh Ajmal in Allahabad and range between A.H. 1190 (1776 A.D.) and A.H. 1275 (1858-59 A.D.). Most of them record the dates of demise of the members of the family of Shāh Muḥammad Ajmal Muḥammadī.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1961-62.

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
	EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT					
1	**Kākināḍa.**—Plates in the possession of Shri Ch. Papiah Sastri, Secretary, The Telugu Academy. Impression through Shri K. H. V. Sarma.	Kōṭa	Kēta II	Śaka 1113 (*guṇa-iṁdu-īśa*), Madhu-māsa, lunar eclipse.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Registers the grant of the village Tāḷḷapariti on the banks of the river Kṛishṇā, by the king.
2	**Rajahmundry.**—Plates in the possession of the Andhra Historical Research Society. Do. (Findspot: Kōrukoṇḍa	Eastern Chālukya	Bhīma (III)		Do.	Registers the grant of the village Varaṇavēṇḍi in Śakaṭamanthanī-*vishaya* free from all taxes to the Haihaya chief Chandana, son of Nannaka and Aytakāmbā and the grandson of Pōleyana by the king in recognition of the help rendered by the chief in the campaigns against his enemies Mārtāṇḍa, Pitāmaha, Vikramāditya, Yuddhamalla etc. Published in *JAHRS.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 149 ff.
3	Do. (Findspot: Do.)	Reḍḍi	Komāragiri	Śaka 1312 (*nētra-chandra - jvalana-śaśi*), Vaiśākha śu. 7.	Do.	Incomplete. Records the grant of the village Annaparti to god Gōpīnātha at Rājamahēndravara by prince Annavōta at the instance of Kāṭaya-Vēmāreḍḍi who had taken a vow to grant a village to that deity prior to his proceeding on a campaign of conquest to the eastern territories. Siṁgaya and Veṁgaḷa of Vaikhānasa-kula the priests, of the temple sreceived the gift. Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 191 ff.
4	Do. (Findspot: Do.)	Do.	Kāṭaya-Vēma	Śaka 1317 (*aśva-iṁdu-guṇa-kshiti*), Yuva, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa.	Do.	Incomplete. Records a royal grant of the village Gōpavaraṁ for worship and offerings to god Gōpikānātha at Rājamahēndravara. Ibid., pp. 211 ff.
5	Do. (Findspot: Do.)	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1330 (*vyōma-rāma-traya-śaśī*). Sarvadhāri.	Do.	Incomplete. Records a royal grant of the village Komāragirivaram, named after Komāragirireḍḍi and situated in Kōrukoṇḍa-sīma to a brāhmaṇa named Aubhaḷārya, son of Nṛisiṁha and the grandson of Āḍuvār-ārya of Kāśyapa-gōtra and Vaikhānasa-kula. Ibid., pp. 205-211.
6	Do. (Findspot: not known.)	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya	Śaka (wrong for Kali) 4560, Vijaya, Śrāvaṇa śu. 2.	Telugu	Registers the sale-deed of the hereditary office of *karaṇīkam* (*karaṇīka-svāsthyamu*) in the villages Ālamūru and Vōlēru to Muddappa, son of Mallappa and grandson of Kayipa Peddi-Jōsyulu of Kauṁḍinya-gōtra and Yajuś-śākhā, by Koṇḍappa, son of Rāmarasu and grandson of Pālēṭi Yallappa.
7	Do.			Rākshasa, Bhādrapada śu. 3.	Do.	Registers the grant of the village Veṁkaṭāpuram as *śrōtriyam* to Tarigoppula Rāmanna by Vijaya-Rāmarāju with the stipulation that an amount of two-hundred rupees should be paid by the donee to the palace. In modern characters.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Rajahmundry *contd.*					
8	Plates in the possession of the Andhra Historical Research Society. Impressions through Shri K. H. V. Sarma.	Qutub Shāhī of Gōlkoṇḍa	Sultān Muhmmad Pādushāh	Kāḷayukti, Śrāvaṇa śu. 14, Sunday.	Telugu	Records an agreement between Ārādhyula Ammirāju of Guḍipūḍi and Liṁgaya, a *kāpu* of Kumudavelli in respect of the boundaries of the above two villages. In late characters. Published in *JAHRS.*, Vol. XXII, pp. 147 ff.
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT					
9	**Hyderabad.**—Government Museum. Impressions through Shri H. K. Narasimhaswami. Findspot: **Jalālpuram,** Sattenapalli Taluk; Guntur District.	Pallava	Siṁhavarman	Regnal year 19, Māgha śu. 10.	Sanskrit, Southern	Issued from Kāñchī. Traces the king's genealogy from Vīravarman. Records the royal gift of Vēsanta-grāma in Nādattapāṭi as a *brahmadēya* to one Jyēshṭha-śarman of Gautama-gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra. Written by *rahasyādhikṛita* Kūli-ppōtta, following the *ājñā* of the king. Published in *The Andhra Pradesh Archl. Series, No. 6,* pp. 236 ff., and Plates.
10	Do. Findspot: **Danta,** Tekkali Taluk, Srikakulam District.	Eastern Gaṅga	(i) Vajrahasta III (ii) Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga.	(i) Śaka 982, (*kara-vasu - nidhi*) śu. 12, Monday. (ii) Śaka 1007, (*muni-gagana-viyat-chandra*), Vaiśākha śu. 3.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Contains a restatement of king Vajrahasta's grant of the village Dantava together with Harivāṭaka to Kāmārṇava, son of Chintaniyu Kāmārṇava and Pōliyaṁbā and grandson of Vajrahasta of Gaṅgavaṁśa and Ātrēya-gōtra and his wife Vijjamā made on the first date and further records the grant of the village Billavāḍa, after attaching it to the two villages previously granted, to the brothers named Chintaniyu-Kāmārṇava and Kali-Kāmāraṇava, the sons of Kāmārṇava (of the first grant) and his wife Chandramā, by Chōḍagaṅga on the second date. Both the kings are stated to have been pleased with their respective donees' valour in the battles Ibid., pp. 137 ff., and Plates.
11	Do. Findspot: Not known	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Vikramāditya VI	Chālukya - Vikrama 7, Dundubhi, Śrāvaṇa śu. 14, Monday, *pavitrārōhaṇa-parvan*=1082 A. D., July 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that the king, from his camp at Kalyāṇapura, made a grant of the village Kaṇṇasāṁvi situated in Karaḍikal-300, a district in Eḍedore-dēśa, for offerings and services to god Bhaṭṭēśvara of Nandavāṭikā-grāma, for effecting repairs to the temple and for the maintenance of students and brāhmaṇas. The grant was made at the request of *Śrīkaraṇika sarvādhyaksha daṇḍanāyaka* Bhaṭṭadēvayya. The record was written by Chāmuṇḍaiya with the approval of *Śāsanādhikārika akshapaṭalika mahāprachaṇḍa-daṇḍanāyaka* Kālimayya. Ibid., pp. 84 ff., and Plates.

12	Do.	Kākatīya	Rudramadēvī	Śaka 1186 (*rasa-nāga-kshōṇī-śītāṁśu*), Raktākshī, Ardhōdaya = 1265 A. D., January 18.	Do.	Records the grant of the village Ālapāḍu to several brāhmaṇas by the chief Ellaṇadēva for the merit of his wife, name not mentioned, who is stated to be the second daughter of the queen. The kings Kṛishṇadēva, Kṛishṇa-Kanhāradēva, Ēkavīra and Jaitugi, the rulers of Vardhamānapura situated in Varāhadēśa are described as the ancestors of Ellaṇadēva. Ibid., pp. 118ff., and Plates.
13	Do.	Eastern Chālukya	Vishṇuvardhana ruling from Rāja-mahēndravara.	Kali year 2628 (*ash-ṭa-nētra-rasa-dōḥ* wrong for 4428), Prabhava, Tapas (Tapā=Māgha), Amāvāsyā, Thursday=1328 A.D., February 11, f.d.t. ·18.	Do.	Registers the grant of the village Ikshugrāma to the brāhmaṇa Nārāyaṇa-śarman son of Aubhaḷaya and the grandson of Jyēshṭha-śarman of Harita-gōtra by the king. The language of the record is very corrupt. In characters of about the 14th century. Cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1890, p. 2, No. IV. Also cf. *SII*. Vol. VI., No. 202.
14	Do.	Telugu-chōḍa	Mallidēva	Śaka 1251 (*tārārāṭ-śara-padminīhita*). Īśvara, Māgha śu. 15, Monday, lunar eclipse. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Registers a royal grant of 15 *khāri* (*puṭṭi*) of land in the village Nandikuṇṭa and the village Annapartipuram for the *aṅga-bhōga* of god Agastyēśvara of Ikshupura. Also records a grant of a plot of 35 *khāri* (*puṭṭi*) of land named after herself by the dancing girl Tippāsāni attached to the temple for festivals of the same god.
15	Do.	Reḍḍi	Ana-Vēma	Śaka 1293, (*guṇa-ratna - bhānu*), Virōdhikṛit, Āshāḍha śu. 15, Karkaṭaka - saṁkramaṇa=1371 A. D. June 28.	Do.	Records a royal grant of the village Ikshupurī to several brāhmaṇas at their request on the occasion of a lunar eclipse. In late characters.
16	Do.	Vijayanagara	Prauḍha-Dēvṛrāya	Śaka 1110, Jaya, Māgha śu. 5.	Telugu	Records the grant of certain privileges (*varushāchalamu*) in the villages Mannilapalle and Rāmalavīḍu on the bank of river Mūśī in Podili-sīma to the community of Telagas by the king. In modern characters. The record is spurious.
17	Do.	Do.	Sadāśivarāya	Śaka 1474 (*vēda-aśva-arṇava-śītāṁśu*), Paridhāvi, Pushya, Amāvāsyā, solar eclipse, Saturday = 1553 A.D., January 14.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records a royal grant of the village Jaduvalli to Sōmanātha-bhaṭṭa, the son of Anantēśvara of the Vādhūla-gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra, at the instance of Rāmarāja who was requested for the purpose of the above grant by the latter's (Rāmarāja's) younger brother Tirumala whose genealogy is See No. 18 below.
18	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1476, (*aṅga-aśva-arṇava-śītāṁśu*), Ānanda, Adhika-Śuchi. (Āshāḍha) Pūrṇimā, lunar eclipse, Friday=1554 A.D., June 15.	Do.	Records a royal grant of the village Rellūṇḍi to Veṅkaṭādri, son of Kēśavāchārya of the Kāśyapa-gōtra at the instance of Rāmarāja who was requested for the purpose by his younger brother Tirumala whose genealogy is given. See No. 17 above.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*concld.*					
	VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT					
19	**Waltair.**—Copper-plates with Shri M. Somasekhara Sarma. Impression through Shri. K. H. V. Sarma. Findspot : Not known.	Kākatīya	(Rudramadēvī-Vīra-Rudra)	Śaka 1211 (*sudhākara-vasuṁdharā-nayana-chandra-māḥ*), Virōdhi, Phālguna, lunar eclipse.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Records the grant of the village Uttarēśvara to Viddaṇāchārya, a learned brāhmaṇa of Kapi-gōtra by Rudradēva, son of Pinnamāchārya after having obtained the same from (Chālukya) Induśēkhara. Cf. No. B 64.
20	Do.	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya	Śaka 1456 (*ṛitu-bāṇa-abdhi-śītāṁśu*), Jaya, Kārttika, śu. 12 (Utthāna-dvādaśī), Monday= 1534 A. D., October 18, (Sunday).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the gift of the village Nāgavara in Chandragiri-rājya to several brāhmaṇas versed in different *śāstras* by the king. Sabhāpati is said to have composed the verses and Vīraṇārya, son of Mallaṇa, engraved the charter.
21	Do.	Eastern Gaṅga	Vajrahasta II	Gaṅga Year 500	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Dantapura. Records the king's order making a tax-free gift of the village Madhupa (or °pā) in Hēnamaḍamā-vishaya of the Kaliṅga-maṇḍala to Uvala-nāyaka who is endowed with the title *samadhigata-pañchamahāśabda*. The donee's wife Jākhavā also is referred to. The charter was written by Māupaiya, son of Vināyaka, a resident of Nagara and engraved by *akshaśālin* Bhāma.
	BENGAL, WEST					
22	**Howrah.**—Gauda Research Society. Findspot: **Baigram**, Bogra District, Rajshahi Division, East Pakistan.			[Gupta] Year 128, Māgha 19.	Sanskrit, Later Brāhmī.	Issued by *Kumārāmātya* Kulavriddhi from Pañchanagarī. Records the purchase of three *kulyāvāpas* of *khila* (fallow) land and two *drōṇāvāpas* of *sthalavāstu* (house-site) from the government by the brothers Bhōyila and Bhāskara who endowed the same for the daily worship in and occasional repairs to the temple of Gōvindasvāmin founded by their father Śivanandin. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, pp. 78 ff., and Plates.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	SEHORE DISTRICT					
23	**Bhopal.**—Photographs received from the Superintendent, Central Circle. Findspot: **Washim**, Akola District.			Faṣli [993], Sha'bān, Monday.	Marāṭhī, Mōḍī ; Persian.......	Refers to the settlement of a dispute between the two brothers Mādhavarāo and Narasiṅgarāo in respect of their inheritance of property and the office of *muqaddam*.

	MADRAS					
24	**Madras**—Government Museum. Impressions through Shri P. R. Srinivasan. Findspot: **Vānapalli,** Amalapuram Taluk, East Godavari District.	Reḍḍi	Ana-Vēma	Śaka 1300 (*Gagana-abhra-viśva*), Siddhārthi, Māgha, ba. 14, Śivarātrī.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Records the royal grant of the village Immaḍi-laṁka to a learned brāhmaṇa Immaḍīndra of Lōhita-gōtra who, in his turn, gave half of the village to various brāhmaṇas. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 59 ff.
25	Do. Findspot: **Tottaramūḍi,** Amalapuram Taluk, East Godavari District.	Do.	Kāṭaya-Vēma	Śaka 1333 (*guṇa-rāma-viśva*), Khara, Kārttika śu. 15.	Do.	Records the grant of the village Mallavaram named after his wife Mallāmbikā, to the learned brāhmaṇa Nṛisiṁha of Kaṇva-gōtra by the king. Ibid., Vol. IV, pp. 318 ff.
26	Do. Findspot: **Komkuduru**, Ramachandrapuram Taluk, East Godavari District.	Do.	Doḍḍāreḍḍi, son of Allāḍa	Śaka 1352 (*kara-bāṇa-viśva*), Sādhāraṇa, Pushya, Ardhōdaya=1431 A.D., January 14, Sunday.	Do.	Records the grant of the village Gumpini re-named Allāḍareḍḍi-Doḍḍavaram after the king and situated on the bank of the Kauntēya-Gaṅgā to a number of brāhmaṇas. Ibid., Vol. V, pp. 53 ff.
27	Do. Findspot: Not known	....		Kali 4090, Śaka 1011, Manmatha, Chaitra 22.	Tamil, Grantha	Contains a corrupt text. The impression of a seal at the top bears a legend in Persian. Seems to refer to the excavation of a tank. Cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61. No. A 15.
28	Do.	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭa II	Śaka 1554 (*vēda-bāṇa-kalamba-indu*), Āṅgirasa, Kārttika śu. 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the royal grant of Tāyarnāḍ in Poḷal-kōṭṭam in Chirrambāka-sīma to Rāghavēndra, son of Yāmunaiya of Katsamala-gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra.
29	Plates in the possession of Shri S. Rajam of Messrs. Murray and Co., Madras. Photographs through Shri P. R. Srinivasan. Findspot: Not known.	[Chōḷa]			Tamil	Incomplete. Records a grant of land as *paḷḷichchandam* made free of taxes, in favour of Sundaraśōḻapperumbaḷḷi for the maintenance of Sandanandi-bhaṭārar *alias* Maunidēvar of Nandi-saṁgha and the male and female ascetics of the establishment. The lands situated in Umbaḷa-nāḍu (details lost) and in Daṇamalippūṇḍi in Puṟaṅkarambai-nāḍu were to be cultivated, hereditarily, by Śeleṭṭi Kuḍiyan who constructed the *paḷḷi* on the site purchased by him from the *nagarattār* of Irumuḍi-śōḻapuram in Umbaḷa-nāḍu. Published in the *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of South India*, 1958-59, pp. 84 ff., and Plates.
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT					
30	**Ārumugamaṅgalam,** (Srivaikuntam Taluk).—Impression from the Trustee, Āvirattenvināvakar temple, through the Assistant Commissioner, H. R. and C. E., (Adm.), Tirunelvēli.			Śaka 1687, Kollam 941, Pārthiva, Kārttigai 20, ba. 5, Sunday, Pūśam=1765 A.D., December 1.	Do.	Records the assignment of paddy by the residents of the villages of Ārumugamaṅgalam, Māṟamaṅgalam and Pudugrāmam for various services in the temples of Āyirattenvināyakar and Chandraśēkharar for the merit of Asādu-Nawābu.
31	Do			Do.	Do.	Contents same as in No. 30 above. Mentions also Rāmachandrayyar, the agent of Ānandarāyar.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1961-62—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA					
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT					
32	**Aurangabad**.—Deputy Director of Archaeology, Government of Maharashtra. Through Dr. G. S. Gai. Findspot: **Jambgaon,** Gangapur Taluk, Aurangabad District.	Rāshṭrakūṭa . .	Indra III .	Śaka 836, Yuva, Phālguṇa śu. 7, Thursday=915 A.D., February 24.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Registers the gift of the village Khairōṇḍī near Paiṭhāṇa by the king on the occasion of his coronation ceremony at Kurundaka. The donee was Dāmōdara-bhaṭṭa, son of Bhīmāśrita-bhaṭṭa, who had migrated from Vēṅgi-vishaya. The charter was written by Trivikrama-bhaṭṭa, son of Nēmāditya. Published in *Marāṭhvāḍā University Journal*, Vol. I, No. 1; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 223 ff., and Plate.
	POONA DISTRICT					
33	**Poona**.—Secretary, Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍal. Through Dr. G. S. Gai. Findspot: **Parbhaṇi**, Parbhani District.	Do. and Chālukya of Lēmulavāḍa.	Akālavarsha (Kṛishṇa III); Arikēsarin	Śaka 888, Kshaya, Vaiśākha, Paurṇamī, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Telugu-Kannaḍa.	Registers the gift of the village Vanikadupulu situated in the Rēpāka-12 in Sabbi-1000 by Arikēsarin of the Chālukya family of Lēmulavāḍa whose genealogy is given and who is described as a feudatory of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king. The gift was made for the purpose of worship in and repairs to the Śubhadhāma-Jinālaya constructed by the donor's father Baddega at Lēmbuḷapāṭaka. The donee was Sōmadēvasūri, the author of *Yaśōdhara-charita*. The record was composed by poet Peddaṇa and engraved by Rēva. Published in *The Chālukyas of Vēmulavāḍa*, pp. 92 ff.
34	Do. Findspot: **Āśvī**, Sangamner Taluk, Ahmadnagar District.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla .	Śaka 1020, Bahudhānya, Vaiśākha Amāvāsyā, Monday=1098 A.D., May 3.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Registers the gift of the village Kōṁkaṇē situated in Saṁgamanēra-84 by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Airamadēva, described as the subordinate of Tribhuvanamalladēva. The donee was Kūkala-paṁḍita, son of Gōpati-bhaṭṭa and grandson of Sūdana-bhaṭṭa. The record was written by Hariśchandra. Published in the *Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala Quarterly*, Vol, III, No. 1, pp. 1 ff.
	MYSORE					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT					
35	**Paṭṭaṇakuḍi** (Chikodi Taluk).—Plates in the possession of Tonappa Parisa Upadhye. Through Dr. B. R. Gopal.	Śilāhāra of Southern Koṅkaṇ.	Avasara II .	Śaka 910, Sarvadhāri, Kārttika śu. 5, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	States that three individuals, Nāgai-śrēshṭhi, Lokkai-śrēshṭhi and Ādityavarman paid 40 *dīnāras* to the king for confirming their rights on the villages Kiñjala and Pulīsa which had come down to them by heredity. Also records a gift of one lakh of betel-nuts per annum for offerings to the Arhat. Dēvapāla, son of Vāmana, composed the record which was engraved by Vajjaḍa. The earlier part of the record contains the genealogical account of the Rāshṭrakūṭa and Śilāhāra dynasties.
63	**Saṅkēśvara** (Hukkeri Taluk).—Plate preserved in the Śaṅkarāchārya-*maṭha*. Do.	Mughal . .	Aurangazeb .		Marāṭhī, Mōḍi .	Spurious. Refers to Kāḷugaonkar Rāmaputra Sadōbā Sāhab and Ragōji-Vāhīk.

	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT					
37	**Khambadakōṇe,** (Coondapur Taluk).—Plates in the possession of Gangadhara Rao of Gōvindasthāna. Through Shri K. V. Ramesh.	Vijayanagara .		Śaka 1302, Raudri, Mārggaśira ba. .... Monday.	Kannaḍa .	Refers to the conferring of the office of *sēnabōva* of Havḷagēri-sīme, Nāgūr-hōbḷi and Keragāl-hōbḷi on Mahāliṅga and his progeny hereditarily by Paṇḍaridēvarāya Oḍeya, the governor of Bārakūra-rājya, stipulating that the salary due to the office should be collected from (the revenues of) these areas.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	HOLLAND					
38	**Leiden.**—Facsimiles and photographs from the University Museum.	Chōḷa .	Rājarāja I .	Regnal year 21, 92nd day ; Regnal year 23, 163rd day.	Sanskrit, Grantha and Tamil.	Records the royal grant of the entire revenues from Āṉaimaṅgalam in Paṭṭaṇakkūṟṟam along with other rights to provide for worship and other expenditure in the Chūḷāmaṇivarma-vihāra at Nāgapaṭṭaṇam erected by Chūḷāmaṇivarman, the Kiḍārattaraiyaṉ. The grant was entered into accounts on the second date. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, pp. 213 ff., and Plates.
39	Do. .	Do. . .	Kulōttuṅga I . .	Regnal year 20 .	Tamil . .	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pugaḻmādu viḷaṅga*, etc. Records the grant of lease rights also over the lands mentioned in No. 38 above, and over some other lands specified after evicting the old tenants in favour of Rajēndraśōḷa-pperumpaḷḷi and Rāja-rāja-pperumpaḷḷi said to have been erected at Śōḷakulavalli-paṭṭaṇam by Kaḍārattaraiyaṉ. Ibid., pp. 267 ff.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT					
	ANANTAPUR TALUK					
1	**Anantapur.**—Slab fixed into the front wall of the Museum (Library).				Kannaḍa	Seems to mention a person named Chōrayya. In characters of about the 11th century.
	PENUKONDA TALUK					
2	**Munimaḍugu.**—Slab fixed to the proper right of the entrance into the main shrine (facing east) in the Svayambhuvēśvara temple.			Śaka 1479, [Naḷa], Āshāḍha śu. 12.	Do.	Records the grant of some land to god Svayambhūdēva by Siṁgapa and Tirumala for the merit of their father Liṅgarasa of Munimaḍugu.
	CHITTOOR DISTRICT					
	CHANDRAGIRI TALUK					
3	**Chandragiri.**—Boulder near a pond called Gurrālakuṇṭa about 3 furlongs to the north-east of the village.	[Vijayanagara]			[Kannaḍa]	Incomplete. Stops with the first few words of the *praśasti* commencing, *Svasti Śrīman mahāmaṇḍalēśvara arirāya-vibhāḍa bāsege* etc. In characters of about the 16th century.
	KALAHASTI TALUK					
4	**Peddakannali.**—Agastīśvara temple, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Tribhuvanachakravarti Sundara-pāṇḍya.	Regnal year 13, Āḍi-22, śu. 1, Tuesday, Pūśam=1262 A.D., July 18. (The year 13 appears to be a mistake for 12).	Tamil	Records a gift of 32 cows and one bull for a perpetual lamp for god Tiruvagattīśuramuḍaiya-nāyaṉār by Avaiyam-pukkāṉ, son of Antarikkōṉ, a resident of Siṟukaḷattūr in Perumpūṇḍi-nāḍu.
5	Do.				Do.	Damaged. Mentions Tirukkāḷattiuḍaiya-nāyaṉār. In characters of about the 14th century.
	CUDDAPAH DISTRICT					
	JAMMALAMADUGU TALUK					
6	**Kanyātīrtham** (hamlet of Pedda-Daṇḍlūru).—Fragment of a slab in the Sundarēśvarasvāmin temple.	Rāshṭrakūṭa			Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Fragmentary and incomplete. Gives a description of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family. Mentions king Da[ntidurga]. In characters of about the 9th century.

7	Two sides of a fragment of a pillar in the same place.				Do.	All details are lost. Do.
8	Base of the image of Tripurasundarī in the same temple, left side.				Kannaḍa .	Seems to mention Rēvaśarma.
	GODAVARI EAST, DISTRICT					
	RAJAHMUNDRY TALUK					
9	**Rajahmundry.**—Andhra Historical Research Society Museum. Oval-shaped stone kept in the Museum. Findspot : **Gurivindaguṇṭa,** Masulipatnam Taluk, Krishna District.				Telugu (archaic) .	Records a gift of money in *rūkas* and *drammas* and also some land to several individuals such as Rēmiya, Dēvanojjalu, Dārapa etc. Mentions Bhimarāju and the village Gurindaguṇṭa. In characters of about the 8th century. Cf. *JAHRS.*, Vol. I, pp. 81 ff.
10	Stone beam now kept in the same Museum. Findspot: Nellore District (exact place not known).				Telugu .	Damaged. Mentions Chōḍamarāju and seems to record some gift for offerings to a deity (details lost). In characters of about the 11th century.
	RAMACHANDRAPURAM TALUK					
11	**Kōṭipalli.**—Sōmēśvara temple. Pillar in the northern *maṇḍapa*.	Gajapati .	Kapilēśvara .	Pramōda, Śrāvaṇa ba. 15, Monday.	Do. .	Records a gift of five *puṭṭi* of land to god Sōmēśvara of Kōṭipalli by the king's officers Śṛiṅgāra-mahāpātra, Śikharēśvara-pātra and Vennama-nāyaka for the merit of their overlord.
12	Pillar on the western side of the verandah			Prabhava, Mārgaśira śu. 1.	Do. .	Records a gift of one *puṭṭi* of land by Monalavāru of Dendulūru to god Sōmēśvara of Kōṭipalli who bears among others the epithet *Vēṁgī-vishaya-vibhūshaṇa*. In characters of about the 13th century.
13	Pillar in the southern side of the entrance				Sanskrit, Telugu.	Quotes some verses in praise of the *tīrtha* at Kōṭipalli as contained in the *Gautamī-māhātmya* of the *Brahmāṇḍa-purāṇa*. In late characters.
14	Same pillar, another face .			Krōdhi, adhika-Āshāḍha ba. 15, Monday. Probably= 1424 A.D., June 26.	Telugu . .	Registers a gift of two metal masks (*mukhabhadras*) to Kōṭappaliṅga by Siṅgana of Rājamahēṁdravaram for the merit of his parents Pēra-sāni and Ḍēva-nēḍu. In characters of the 15th century.
15	Same pillar, third face. .			Śaka 1345 (*bāṇa-abdhi-pura-chandra*), Śōbhakṛit, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Monday. Irregular.	Do. .	Seems to record the construction of the *maṇḍapa-dvāra* by some person, name not given.
16	Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the main temple	Reḍḍi . .	Kāṭayavēma . .	Śaka 1313, Prajāpati	Do. (verse) .	Damaged. Gives the epithets *Jaganobbagaṇḍa*, *Vīranārāyaṇa* and *Pāṇḍyanṛipasāmajapañchānana* to the king. Other details are lost.
17	Another pillar in the same place . .			Śōbhakṛit, Māgha śu. 12.	Do. .	Records a gift of a five-faced trumpet (*pañchavaktra-kāhaḷi*) to god Sōmēśvara by Kaḍiyamu Pōtāsāni. Also records that Nāgā-bhaṭṭuḍu of Kēśavaram set two blue stones and three pearls on it. In characters of the 14th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	GODAVARI EAST, DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	RAMACHANDRAPURAM TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kōṭipalli—*contd.*					
18	A third pillar in the Sōmēśvara temple	[Telugu-Chōḍa]	Chōḍa-prabhu	Śaka 1320 (*viyad-akshi-rāma-chandra*), Bahudhānya.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Badly damaged. Refers to a learned personage of the Ātrēya *gōtra* probably hailing from Dākshārāma.
19	A fourth pillar in the same place			Bahudhānya	Telugu	Do. Mentions the engraver Bhīmāchāri. In characters of about the 14th century.
20	Bell in front of the Kōṭīśvara shrine				Do.	Reads: *Pōtunēni Nāgayya Jālapūḍi*. In late characters.
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
	GUNTUR TALUK					
21	**Amarāvati**—Pillar in front of the temple of Peddiṁṭammatalli on the way to Vaikuṇṭhapuram.	Reḍḍi of Koṇḍavīḍu	Pedakōmaṭi-Vēma	Śaka 1326, (wrong for 1336) Jaya, Jyēshṭha śu. [1]2, Wednesday=1414 A.D., May 30, f.d.t. ·53.	Do.	States that the king had a water-shed established, and a well dug and a flower-garden raised for god Amarēśvara, for the prosperity and progeny of Vēmaya-Reḍḍi and his wife (name not clear) and of Rācha-Vēmāreḍḍi.
	HYDERABAD					
22	**Hyderabad.**—Slab in the Office of the Director of Archaeology. Findspot: **Ēlēśvaram,** Nalgonda Taluk, Nalgonda District.	Telugu-Chōḍa	Udayana-Chōḍa		Do.	Records a gift of twenty *mudda-māḍas* for a perpetual lamp to god Ēlēśvara-mahādēva by *paḍihāri* Mallamarāju. In characters of about the 12th century.
23	Same slab, reverse	Do.	Do.		Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Rēchimayya as the servant (*leṁka*) of the king. Other details are lost. Do.
24	Base of a hero-stone newly acquired from the Nizam and now preserved in the Archaeological Museum.				Do.	Seems to refer to the offering of his head to the Dēvī by Prōle after saluting Oḍerāju. In characters of about the 14th century.
	KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT					
	SIRSILLA TALUK					
25	**Vēmulavāḍa.**—Slab set up in the compound of the Rājēśvara temple opposite to Rāma's shrine.				Kannaḍa	Damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 11th century.

	MAHBŪBNAGAR DISTRICT					
	KOLLAPUR TALUK					
26	**Jaṭaprōle.**—Pillar now lying in front of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmin temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla Sōmēśvara I ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Śaka 985, Śōbhakṛit, Phālguṇa śu. 2, Sunday=1064 A.D., February 22.	Do.	Seems to record a gift of land. Refers to Lākuḷēśvar-āchārya, a disciple of Jagadindu-paṇḍita of Baḷagaranūru and to Beḍaṅga-mahādēvī. States that *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Chiddaṇa-chōḷa was governing Peḍakal-800, Naḷavāḍi-500, Ayaje-300 and Kanne-300.
27	Another pillar in the same place.	Do.	Jagadēkamalla	[Śrā]vaṇa śu. 10, Wednesday.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of land to Lakuḷīśvara-bhaṭṭāraka of Rāmatīrtha probably by the king while he was camping at Sindayataḍi in Talakāḍu-nāḍu. Mentions Ettapi in Vaḍḍavaṇa-500. In characters of about the 11th century.
28	**Kalvakolanu**—Slab in front of the Chennakēśava temple.	Kākatīya	Pratāparudra	Śaka 1243, Durmati, Bhādrapada śu. 11, Thursday = 1321 A.D., September 3.	Telugu	Records a gift of money collected at a *vīsamu*, i.e. a sixteenth for every *māḍa* on articles sold and on salaries at Kalavakolanu for worship and offerings to god Prasanna-Vallabhadēva by Prōlaya-Reḍḍi, son of *mahāsāmanta* Cheṟaku Jagaddāḷa Immaḍi Dēvaya, for his own merit.
29	Slab lying near a well called Gāḍi-bāvi			Śaka 1208, Vyaya, Vaiśākha śu. 12, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Records a gift of land to goddess Chavuḍēśvarī by *mahāsāmanta* Cheṟeku Gaṇapatidēva.
30	Hero-stone in the compound of the Śiva temple called Nandi-guḍi.			[Plavaṁga]	Do.	Refers to a fight at Dāmalēṭichēnu. Mentions Cheṟaku Immaḍi Dēvaya. In characters of the 14th century.
31	Another slab in the same place				Do.	Records a gift of six *maruttu* of land by Balliräju in the presence (*adhyakshamuna*) of Ajjeya-gāmuṇḍu, Annama-gāmuṇḍu, Dāmana-bōyiṇḍu and *Peggaḍa* Dāmana. In characters of about the 9th century.
32	Pillar in the same place			Śaka.........	Do.	Badly effaced. Purport not clear.
33	Pillar in the *maṇḍapa*				Sanskrit, Telugu	Mentions Vibhūti Gauraya as the servant of Paṇḍit-ārādhya. In characters of the 13th century.
34	**Kollāpur.**—Slab lying by the road side about two miles from the village on the way to Sōmaśila.				Telugu	Records a gift of land to god Naṁbi Narasiṁha. In late characters.
35	**Pāṅgal.**—Rock at the entrance into the fort on the hill.	Vijayanagara	Harihara II	Śaka 1319 (*nidhi-indu-vahni-śaśi*), Īśvara, Pushya (*sahasya*) śu. 11, Sunday=1397 A.D., December 30.	Sanskrit, Telugu.	Records the capture of the hill fortress of Pānugallu from the Muhammadans on the specified date by Immaḍi Bukka, the brother (*anuja*) of Irugapa-daṇḍādhināthēśvara and son of Baicha-daṇḍādhipa and the renovation of the fort, the embellishment of the city with a *padmākara* (tank), a *vāpī* (well) etc., by him. Also mentions Ananta, son of Immaḍi Bukka. Cf. *Further Sources of Vijayanagar History*, Vol. II, pp. 38-39.
36	Wall of the entrance into the fort, proper left.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	A copy of the above.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KOLLAPUR TALUK—*contd.*					
	Pāngal—*contd.*					
37	Pillar in front of the pond called Rāmannagundam in the same fort.	...		Śaka 1346 (*rasa-abdhi-rāma-rāja*), Krōdhi, Mārgaśira śu. 15. Probably= 1424 A.D., December 6. Wednesday.	Sanskrit and Kannada, Kannada.	Records the construction of the temple of Mukti-Rāmēśvara by Dēvanārāyaṇa, the son of Siṁhanārāyaṇa and the governor of the fort. States that Siṁhanārāyaṇa belonged to the family of brāhmaṇas who hailed from Kāśmīra.
38	Slab set up at the top of the hill-fortress called *Bāla-khilla*.	Qutab s͟hāhi of Gōlkoṇḍa	Muhammad Khuli Qutubu Shāhā	Śaka 1540, Raudri, Jyēshṭha śu. 15, Monday. Irregular.	Telugu; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. Records the construction of a watch-tower (*buruju*) at the top of the fortress called *Bāla-khillā* and a well in the potter's street in the fort by Khairāt Khān, an officer of the king. Contains the Persian version of the same at the top. See Appendix D, No. 1.
	MAHBUBNAGAR TALUK					
39	**Gaṅgāpuram**.—Three sides of a slab by the side of Benakayya-guḍi in front of the Chennakēśava temple.			[Śrī]mukha, Phālguṇa śu. .... Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Kannada	Top portion broken and damaged. Refers to the construction of a *Jina-griha* and the consecration of the image of Chenna-Pārśvanātha therein by *mahāvaḍḍavyavahāri* Maṇigāra Kāḷiseṭṭi of Tuṁbāḷa and to a gift of income from levies on commodities such as areca etc., for the worship of and offerings to the same. Mentions the officers *suṅkādhikāri* and *aḍḍasuṅkad-adhikāri*. Contains an eulogy of Nayakīrtidēva who was perhaps the recipient of the gift and refers to the Chālukya dynasty of whom Tailapa is mentioned. Gaṅgāpuram is also described. In characters of about the 12th century.
40	Slab set up in front of the same temple, right side.				Do.	Top portion broken and lost. Contains eulogies of Gōvinda-daṇḍādhipa and Dēva-daṇḍādhipa. Seems to refer to a gift made to Paḍale and Bammayya by Dēvapaya-daṇḍanāyaka and the *seṭṭikāṟas*. Do.
41	Two faces of a pillar near the Kṛishṇa-maṇḍapa of the same temple.				Telugu	Badly damaged. Refers to *maṇḍalēśvara* Birudu Kāmarāju and seems to register a gift of 55 sheep. In characters of about the 14th century.
42	Pillar built in by the side of the house of the *sthānāchārya* in the same place.			[Śrāvaṇa ba ...]	Do.	Seems to refer to the setting up of a pillar. In late characters.

43	Slab built into the south-wall (outside) of the shrine of the same temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Kalyāṇapura	Chālukya-Vikrama 16, Prajāpati, Pushya śu. 11, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti= 1091 A.D., December 25. The *tithi* was śu. 12.	Do.	States that the royal preceptor Sakaḷaprakāśa-bhaṭṭāraka made a gift of one *mattar* of land in Dēvarakoṟtūr as *jyōtirvritti* of Trailōkyamalla-Kēśavapura to Āditya-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya and Viddaṇa-bhaṭṭa for the prosperity of the king. Published in *Andhra Pradesh Govt. Archl. Series*, No. 3 (*Kannada Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh*) Mn. 45, pp. 32-33.
44	Slab lying in the ruined temple of Vināyaka outside the village.	Do.	Do.	Chālukya-Vikrama 28 (wrong for 38), Durmukhi, Pushya ba. 8, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa - saṁkramaṇa = 1116 A.D., December 28. The *saṁkramaṇa* occurred on December 24.	Do.	Incomplete. Registers a gift of income from levies on commodities for the worship of god Sālēśvara by the *seṭṭikāṟa*, *samaya-samūha* and *ubhaya-nānādēśis*. Ibid., Mn. 42, pp. 30-31.
45	Slab set up on the bund of the tank called Chauḍammacheruvu to the north of the village.	Do.	Bhūlōkamalla ruling from Kalyāṇapura.	Year 9, Ānanda, Jyēshṭha śu. 15, Friday = 1134 A.D., June 8. The month was nija-Jyēshṭha.	Do.	Registers a gift of a share of money income from the *vaḍḍarāvuḷa* and *herjjuṁka* taxes for burning a perpetual lamp and incense for god Kaṭṭeya Sōmanātha by Barvvarasa, the *suṅkaverggaḍe* of Kandūr-nāḍu and others in the presence of Jayānanda-bhaṭṭa, the *daṇḍanāyaka* of Tailapadēva and other *seṭṭikāṟas* to Kartṛivādidēva. Ibid., Mn. 49, p. 36.
46	Two sides of a slab lying in the field of Eḍla Sāyireḍḍi.	Do.	Jagadēkamalla (II) ruling from Kalyāṇapura.	Year 6, Rudhirōdgāri, Śrāvaṇa-puṇṇame, Wednesday, lunar eclipse = 1143 A.D., July 28.	Do.	Registers a gift of income from levies on commodities to god Padmēśvara by the Five-hundred *nānādēśis* headed by Maṇikāṟa Bammiseṭṭi and others who had assembled near the betel-nut godown of Trailōkyamalla-Kēśavapura. Nāgarāśi-paṇḍita, son (disciple) of Sadyōjāta-paṇḍita received the gift. Ibid., Mn. 47, pp. 34-35.
47	Two sides of another slab in the same place				Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to several *seṭṭis* headed by *Pergaḍe* Bhīmaya-daṇḍanāyaka and to the *samaya* of the two *kēris* and seems to record a gift for conducting the *chaitrapavitra* festival. In characters of about the 12th century.
48	Slab set up near the tank called Nainbulakuṁṭa. First face.	[Chālukya of Kalyāṇa].	Trailōkyamalla		Do.	The first portion of the record states that Vāvaṇayya, the brother-in-law of *mahāpradhāna manevergaḍe daṇḍanāyaka sahavāsi* Bhīmaṇayya, made a gift of lands to god Bhīmēśvara and also had the tank constructed and a garden raised. The latter portion states that Mallahaṇidēvi, daughter of Vaṅkarasachōḷa-mahārāja and Padmaladēvi constructed the temple. The latter was the daughter of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Nīlakaṇṭhadēvarasa of the Ayyaṇa-vaṁśa, and Mahādēvi. In characters of about the 11th century. Published in *A. P. Govt. Archl-Series*, *op. cit.*, Mn. 50, pp. 36-37.
49	Same slab. Second face	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla	Chālukya-Vikrama 22, Īśvara, Jyēshṭha śu. 13, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Registers a gift of 3 *mattar* of wet land and 33 *mattar* of *karamba* measured by the *Śanivārasiddhiya-kōlu* and irrigated by the tank called Bhīmasamudra. Also records the gift of a flower garden, an oil-mill and house-sites for offerings to the god and the feeding of ascetics in the temple of Bhīmēśvara situated to the west of Trailōkyamalla-kēśavapura by *mahāpradhāna* Mahēśvara-daṇḍanāyaka. Ibid., Mn. 46, p. 33.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	MAHBUBNAGAR TALUK—*contd.*					
50	**Jeḍcherla.**—Slab kept in the compound of the Veṅkaṭēśvara temple.	Telugu-Chōḍa .	Udayaṇa-Chōḍa .	Vikrama (wrong for Śaka) 1084, Chitrabhānu, Pushya ba. 2, Tuesday =1162 A.D., December 25.	Telugu . .	Registers a gift of five *Gōkanasiṅga rūkas* for two perpetual lamps and the *Gōsagi-nivēdya* in the temple of Svayaṁbhū Sōmanātha of Kōḍūru by the *Kibbaṭṭe Mēlpaṭṭa daṇḍanāyakas* Nallasiddha and Eṟṟasiddha who figure as the *suṁkādhikārins* under the king. The endowment was to be met from out of the taxes on shops (*maḷige-suṁka*). Published in *HAS.*, No. 19, pp. 43-44.
	MEDAK DISTRICT					
	SANGAREDDI TALUK					
51	**Ārūr.**—Fragment of a slab in the field of Santayyagari Sangayya.				Do. . .	Seems to refer to a gift (details lost) made to some °rāśi-jiyya, probably by Biṭṭayyarasa and seems to refer to the latter's camp at Sindinīra. In characters of about the 12th century.
52	**Pațañcheru.**—Fragment of a slab built into Shamsuddin's well behind the Ashrufkhāna.				Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Refers to Rāmanāthadēva, Poṭṭalacherla, Paragimaṭṭu and Naṟṟakallu. In characters of about the 13th century.
53	Stone built into the southern gate of Jamā-masjid.				Kannaḍa .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a tax-free gift, probably of land to a certain god. Poṭṭaḷakere is referred to. In characters of about the 11th century.
54	Two sides of a slab built into the wall of the same gate.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	[Vikramāditya VI] .		Do. .	Do. Contains the genealogy of the Chālukya kings of whom Trailōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I), Sōmēśvara (II) and the latter's younger brother are mentioned. In characters of about the 12th century.
55	**Terpole.**—*Dhvaja-stambha* in front of the Āñjanēya temple.			Śaka 1564, Virōdhikṛit, Chaitra śu. 1, Wednesday. Irregular.	Telugu .	Damaged. Mentions Kāmayya, a disciple of Veṅkaṭayya and seems to refer to the setting up of the pillar.
56	**Veltūru.**—Slab built into the wall of the Āñjanēya temple.				Kannaḍa .	Top portion broken and continuation lost. Mentions *mahā-pradhāna* Paṁpapermānaḍi and his wife Jakkaladēvī and seems to refer to Poṭṭaḷakere. In characters of about the 11th century.

	ZAHEERABAD TALUK					
57	**Kōhir.**—Four sides of a slab built into the Vīrasaṅgayya-kaṭṭa.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Bhuvanaikamalla (Sōmēśvara II) .	Śaka 991, Saumya, Pau[shya?].	Do. .	. Lower portion of the slab is broken and lost. Seems to register a gift to a *basadi* constructed by *paḍavaḷa* Chāvuṇḍamayya, a disciple of Śubhachandra-siddhāntadēva. Refers to Paṁpapermānaḍi who was a subordinate of the king.
58	Two sides of a slab built as a step to the shop of Irasangappa in the bazaar.				Do. .	. Fragmentary and worn out. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 12th century.
59	Stone built into the compound wall of the house of Nurul Hassan in Sulṭānwāḍi.	[Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.]	[Sōmēśvara II] .		Do. .	. Records a gift of land to god Beṭṭada-dēva by *paṭṭasāhaṇi* Ādityarasa who is described as the *kaṭṭidalagu* of Sōmēśvaradēva. Do.
	NALGONDA DISTRICT					
	BHUVANAGIRI TALUK					
60	**Kolanupāka.**—Pillars in the Museum within the compound of the Sōmēśvara temple. First pillar. (Museum No. 81).	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla	Saka 989, Plavaṅga, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Monday= 1067 A.D., April 21, Saturday (not Monday).	Do. .	. Records a grant of income from the *kiṟudeṟe* taxes of the *dēvabhōga* village Gāḍicheṟuvu situated in Ānemārga-70 for worship and offerings in the temples of Svayaṁbhu-Sōmēśvara and Nanninārāyaṇa-Vishṇu by Kōṭeya Bhīmarasa who bears among others, the epithet *Mānyakaṭakapuravarēśvara* and who was ruling Koḷḷipāke-7000. Seems to refer to another gift to god Svayaṁbhu-Sōmēśvara by Trailōkyamalla Rebbiseṭṭi and the *nakhara* on the occasion of an *Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti*.
61	Same pillar .			Śaka 999, Piṅgaḷa, Jyēshṭha śu. 13, Monday = 1077 A.D., May 8 (if the month is Adhika).	Do. .	. Records a gift of forty sheep for a perpetual lamp to god Sōmēśvaradēva of Koḷḷipāke by Ēṟuva Toṇḍarasa, Dē[ma]rasa and Kāmaṇa.
62	Second pillar. (Museum No. 82) .	. Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa	Chālukya-Vikrama 43 (wrong for 33), Sarvadhāri, Āshāḍha śu. 1, Thursday, solar eclipse = 1108 A.D., June 11, f.d.t. ·10.	Do. .	. Records the grant of income from *pārikhāya* tax (?) collected from the villages belonging to the temple of Sōmēśvara for burning a perpetual lamp therein by Gōpatayya, the *perggaḍe* of *mahāpradhāna bāṇasaverggaḍe daṇḍanāyaka* Anantapālayya. Also registers gifts of specified quantity of rice from each shop by the *seṭṭis* and the *nakharas* of Koḷḷipāke.
63	Same pillar .	Do. . .	Do. . .	Chālukya-Vikrama 22, Īśvara, Pushya ba. 5, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-sáṁkrānti=1098 A. D., December 25, Saturday (not Thursday).	Do. .	. Registers a gift of the village Pākuguṇṭe situated in Kōḍada-12 free of all taxes to god Sōmēśvara of Koḷḷipāke by *hēri-sandhivigrahi daṇḍanāyaka* Chiddarasa who was ruling over Koḷḷipāke-7000. Records also another gift of house for a perpetual lamp to the same deity by a certain Sōmarasa.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.* NALGONDA DISTRICT—*contd.* BHUVANAGIRI TALUK—*contd.* **Kolanupāka**—*contd.*					
64	Pillars in the compound of the Sōmēśvara temple. Third pillar. (Museum No. 83)	Kākatīya	Rudramadēvī	Pramādi, Pushya ba. 7, Arka-saṁkramaṇa.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Records the construction of a canal named Vaṁśavarddhanī in Koḷḷipāka by Pōti-nāyaka, son of Māchi-nāyaka and Māḍachi, and the servant of Iṁduśēkhara of the Chālukya family and also a gift of 30 *nivarttanas* of land by him (Pōti-nāyaka) to god Sōmanātha. Specifies shares towards priests, servants, etc. serving in the temple and also for worship and offerings to the god. Gives an account of this branch of the Chālukyas and their relationship with the queen Rudrāṁbā (cf. No. A. 19). Published in *HAS*, No. 13, pp. 82 ff.
65	Fourth pillar. (Museum No. 84)	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Mānyakeṟe.	Chālukya - Vikrama 34, Virōdhi, Vishu-saṁkrānti.	Kannaḍa	Records the gift of land including the one-third portion of the royal dues from the *taḷavṛitti* formerly granted to the Chēniṁche (?) *basadi* in *agrahāra* Tāṇḍipāmu-laṅka which was a *prabhutva-agrahāra* of Sōmanātha-bhaṭṭa and was included in Kalvachēḍu-40, to god Sōmēśvara under orders from the king and at the request of *mahāpradhāna antaḥpura-verggaḍe* Kāḷimayya and his younger brother Tikkapayya who was the *daṇḍanāyaka* of Kollipāke-7000. Prince Sōmēśvara is stated to have been ruling over several territories including Koḷḷipāke-nāḍu.
66	Same pillar				Do.	Registers a gift of eight *gadyāṇas* for a perpetual lamp to god Sōmanātha of Koḷḷipāka by Malli-seṭṭi, son of Balli-seṭṭi for the merit of Māyikabbe. In characters of the 12th century.
67	Fifth pillar. (Museum No. 85)			Śaka 1142 (*aśvini-abdhi-īśa*), Vikrama, Jyēshṭha 30, Tuesday, solar eclipse=1220 A.D., June 2.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Fragmentary. Refers to the consecration of Śiva and other deities at various places such as Śrīśaila, its four cardinal gates as also Mantrakūṭa, Dākshārāma, Kollipāka and Kāḷēśvara etc., as well as that of a *sahasraliṅga*, by a lady, name lost, and to the several gifts made to the deities and to the brāhmaṇas.
68	Sixth pillar. (Museum Nos. 86 and 87)	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa	Chālukya - Vikrama year 12, Prabhava, Uttarāyaṇa - saṁkrānti.	Kannaḍa	Records a gift of the village Uddaṁḍige included in Ānemārga-70, free from all taxes, for repairs to the temple of god Sōmēśvara and for feeding the ascetics therein by Toṇḍaya-chōḍamahārāja of Kandūru, who was ruling over Koḷḷipāke-7000.
69	Same pillar	Do.	Do.	Chālukya - Vikrama 16, Prajāpati, solar eclipse=1091 A. D., May 29.	Do.	Records the gift of a village (name lost) included in Koḍada-12 for worship and offerings to god Sōmēśvara by the same chief mentioned in No. 68 above.

70	Seventh pillar. (Museum No. 88)	Do.	Do.	Chālukya - Vikrama year 16, Prajāpati, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do.	Records a gift of the village Rācheruvu in Koḍada-12 for worship and offerings to god Vishṇudēva by the same chief figuring in No. 68 above. The contents are repeated again in a verse at the end.
71	Same pillar	Do.	Jagadēkamalla (I)	Śaka 954, Āṁgirasa, Āshāḍha-amāvāsyā, Monday, solar eclipse=1032 A. D., July 10.	Do.	Records the gift of the village Gāḍicheruvu in Ānemārgga-70 adjoining Koḷḷipāke-7000, for worship and offerings to god Nanni-Nārāyaṇa by *maneverggaḍe* Nannapayya. Refers to Surēndradēva, probably the *sthānāpati* of the place.
72	Eighth pillar. (Museum No. 89)	Telugu-Chōḍa	Udayana-Chōḍa		Telugu	Fragmentary. Records a gift of fifty sheep for a perpetual lamp obviously to god Sōmēśvara by Muppama-nāyaka, a servant of Udayanachōḍa-mahārāja. Also records similar gifts for perpetual lamps by other individuals whose names however are not clear. In characters of about the 12th century.
73	Ninth pillar. (Museum No. 90)	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Chālukya - Vikrama year ...... Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Records the grant of a village and mentions some *āchāryas* of some *maṭhas* as the recipients of the gifts by Svāmi-daṇḍādhipa, while prince Sōmēśvara was ruling from Koḷḷipāke.
74	Tenth pillar. (Museum No. 91)	Kākatīya	Gaṇapatidēva ruling from Anumakoṇḍa.		Telugu	Fragmentary. Gives the *praśasti* of the king and mentions his feudatory, name lost.
75	*Dhvaja-staṁbha* in front of the Sōmēśvara temple.				Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Records the renovation of the temples in Koḷḷipāka and the setting up of the *makaratōraṇa* by Gōsaranārya who claims to have obtained the fiefdom of Koḷḷipāke and the office of *daṇḍādhīśvara* from Siṁhachakrēśvara. *Sēnabōva* Chāvuṇḍāchārya wrote the record. In characters of about the 11th century.
76	Pillar in front of the same temple			Saumya, Mārgaśira ba. 11, Monday.	Telugu	Records a gift of the *varttana* by Chenūra Vīrayya of Rāmagiri for burning lamps in the temple of Sōmēśvara for the merit of Śānta-Bhikshāvṛitti Ayyavāru. In characters of about the 15th century.
77	Sculpture depicting a man riding over an elephant. (Museum No. 8).				Kannaḍa	Seems to record the death of the mahout (*māvanta*) Aṇṇayya and probably others, in a fight. In characters of about the 12th century.
78	Hero-stone. (Museum No. 20)				Do.	Damaged. Refers to the five-hundred of the mercantile community. Do.
79	Base of the sculpture of a devotee. (Museum No. 25).				Telugu	Records the name of the person probably depicted in the sculpture as Rāmi-seṭṭi, son of Raṅgana. In late characters.
80	Pillars dug out from the main street in the village. Pillar No. 1.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla ruling from Kollāpura	Śaka 968, Vyaya, Chaitra śu. 1, Monday=1046 A.D., March, 10, f.d.t.·62	Kannaḍa	Seems to record the remission of taxes (?) by the *seṭṭis*, *gāmuṇḍas* and the *prajes* of Koḷḷipāke while *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kommaṇayyarasa was ruling over Koḷḷipāke-7000.
81	Do., No. 2	Do.	Do., ruling from Paiṭhāṇa	Śaka 97[3], Vikṛiti	Do.	Records that Gaṅgamarāja, Chandimayya and Kāḷimayya-śeṭṭi having constructed a tank to the west of Suvvipāke, 60 *mattar* of land irrigated by it were assigned to them by Sōmi-bhaṭṭāraka, the *sthānādhipati* of Podarupāka which belonged to (god) Teṁkaḷa Saṁkēśvara of Koḷḷipāka. Rebbarāja wrote the record.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.* NALGONDA DISTRICT—*contd.* BHUVANAGIRI TALUK—*contd.* **Kolanupāka**—*contd.*					
82	Pillars dug out from the main street in the village. Pillar No. 3.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Trailōkyamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa	Śaka 986, Krōdhi, Bhādrapada śu. 13, Thursday = 1064 A. D., August 26, f.d.t. ·46.	Kannaḍa .	Records the grant of a *karamaryāde* to Kāḷapa-seṭṭi of Manevakkuḷakēri in Koḷḷipāke by *perggaḍe* Kāvaṇayya on the orders of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Buddharasa who bears the epithet [*Bhāgala*]*dēviya-gandhavāraṇa*. Refers to the exemption of some taxes like *bilkoḍe*, etc.
83	Do., No. 4 . .			Śaka 996, Ānanda, Uttarāyaṇa - saṁkrānti.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of one *mattar* of land to the brāhmaṇa Sūrayya by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Saṅgamarasa who bears among others the epithet *Lattalūrpuravarēśvara*.
84	Do., No. 5 . .	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa	Śaka 999, Piṅgala, Bhādrapada śu. 5, Sunday=1077 A.D., August 26, Saturday (not Sunday).	Do. . .	Records a stipulation made by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Saṁkaragaṇḍa bearing the epithet *Lattalūrpuravarēśvara* who was governing Koḷḷipāke-7000, that the *nagaras* of *rājadhāni* Koḷḷipāke, under the jurisdiction of *perggaḍe* Kāvaṇayya and other *karaṇas* should pay *siddhāya* at the rate of one *poṉ-gadyāṇa* for each shop per annum.
85	Do., No. 6 . .	Do. . .	Tribhuvanamalla	Chālukya - Vikrama 35, Vikriti, Kārttika śu. 15, lunar eclipse, Sunday = 1110 A.D., October 29, Saturday (not Sunday).	Do. . .	States that prince Sōmēśvara made a gift of 12 *mattar* of wet land to Ādityabhaṭṭa-Sōmayāji on the occasion of offering *mahādānas* after *dēvatārchana* and that under his instructions *mahāpradhāna sandhi-vigrahi daṇḍanāyaka* Kāḷimarasa allotted at the donee's choice land situated under the main canal (*hiriya-kālve*) at Iṭṭikāḷa in Koḷḷipāke-7000.
86	Do., No. 7 . .	Do. . .	Do., ruling from Jayantīpura .	Chālukya - Vikrama 35, Khara, Pushya śu. 11, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa - saṅkrānti. Irregular.	Do. . .	Registers gifts of land at three *mattar* apiece by *sandhivigrahi daṇḍanāyaka* Kāḷimayya to (i) god Mallikārjunadēva installed by his younger brother Tikkapayya, the *daṇḍanāyaka* of Koḷḷipāke-nāḍu, (ii) god Brahmēśvaradēva of the same place installed by his son-in-law *pratikaṁṭa* Bammadēva-nāyaka and (iii) *Svayaṁpāki* Mallu-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya, with the permission of the king. A gift of one *mattar* of land to god (?) Prabhudēva is mentioned in the postscript.
87	Do., No. 8 . .	Do.	Do., ruling from Kalyāṇapura .	Chālukya - Vikrama 37, Nandana, Dakshiṇāyana-saṁkrānti.	Sanskrit, Kannaḍa .	Records gift of ten *nivarttanas* of land each to the brāhmaṇas Kēśava-bhaṭṭa, son of Mailāra-nāyaka of Śāṇḍilya-gōtra and Vāmana-bhaṭṭa, son of Penna-bhaṭṭa of Bhāradvāja-gōtra under the main canal of the *Bṛihat-taṭāka* in the village Nellūṭi, and to Gōlaya-bhaṭṭa, son of Ellaṇa-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya of Hārita-gōtra under the main canal of the village Vaḍḍagicheṟuvu, both situated in Kaluvachēḍu-40, a *kaṁpaṇa* of Koḷḷipāka-dēśa, by prince Sōmēśvara. Besides 40 *nivarttanas* of wet land and two house-sites were granted to each of the above mentioned donees in their respective villages.

88	Do. No. 9				Kannaḍa	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to a gift (details lost) for offerings probably in a temple. In characters of about the 12th century.
89	Slab built into the wall of the main shrine of the Vīranārāyaṇasvāmin temple. Proper left.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Chālukya - Vikrama year 29, Tāraṇa, Chaitra, Pūrṇimā, Sunday, lunar eclipse=1104 A. D., March 13.	Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Gives a lengthy description of the Arbuda mountain and an account of the Paramāra rulers down to Jagaddēva who, on the orders of the king granted the village Piriya-Peṁbariti, one of the twelve villages included in Koḷḷipāka-dēśa excluding from it the lands that were already given to god Auppēśvara, for the *aṅga-raṅga-bhōga* of the god, the upkeep of the temple and the feeding of ascetics at Jagaddēva-nārāyaṇapura built by Sōmala-daṇḍanāyaka. Records in addition, the grant of *Uttamagaṇḍa-chinhas* at the rate of five, four and teree from all the villages of Koḷḷipāke-7000, classified into three grades as *uttama*, *madhyama* and *adhama* respectively and some lands in Niḍuṅgalūru and [Rāmala?]cheruvu to the west of Jagaddēva-taṭāka for certain other services such as supply of garlands, fruits, etc. Published in *Andhra Pradesh Govt. Archl. Series*, No. 3 (*Kannada Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh*), Ng. 45, pp. 57-61.
90	Slab fixed into the wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the main shrine of the same temple. Proper right.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records a gift identical with that mentioned in No. 89 above with the addition of the village Maddigaṭlu in Pullanūru-70 to god Jagaddēvanārāyaṇa installed by himself by *Kumāra mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Jagaddēva with the permission of the king.
91	Do.	Do.	Do., ruling from Kalyāṇapura	Chālukya - Vikrama 31, Sarvajit, Pushya śu. 9, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti = 1107 A.D., December 25.	Kannaḍa	Registers the gift of income derived from the taxes *vaṭṭa-pārikāya*, and *kāvalidere* of the village Piriya-Peṁbariti belonging to the temple and situated in Hoḷalu-12 for worship and offerings to god Jagaddēva-nārāyaṇa by *mahāpradhāna bāṇasaverggaḍe* Anantapāla-daṇḍanāyaka. Published in op. cit., Ng. 44, p. 57.
92	Four faces of a pillar in the tank behind the Sōmēśvara temple.	Do.	Do.	Chālukya - Vikrama 50, Viśvāvasu, Chaitra ba. 3, Monday=1125 A.D., March 23, f.d.t. ·06.	Kannaḍa and Sanskrit, Kannaḍa.	Records the gift of the village Pāṇupura, excluding the *dēvabhōga* land formerly granted to Akka-basadi near Poḷalu, to the goddess Aṁbikādēvi of Aṁbaratilaka by prince Sōmēśvara at the request of *daṇḍanāyaka mahāpradhāna maneverggaḍe* Sāyipayya. Kēśirāja who was the *perggaḍe* of the goddess (*dēviya-perggaḍe*), was to be in charge of the gift. On three of its faces the pillar contains the *praśastis* of *kumāra* Sōmēśvara, Svāmi-daṇḍādhipa and of the Jaina pontiffs belonging to the *Mēshapāshāṇa-gachchha* of the *Kāṇūr-gaṇa*. Also mentions the construction of a *mānastambha* and a *makara-tōraṇa* to the temple of the goddess by Kēśirāja.
93	Pillar near a stream called Peddavāgu	Do.	Trailōkyamalla ruling from Saṁparavāḍi.	Śaka 989, Plavaṁga, Kārttika śu. 13, Monday= 1067 A.D., October 22, f. d. t. ·20.	Kannaḍa	Records the restoration of some lands in Juvvikumṭe and Niḍuṅgalūru originally granted by Śaṅkaragaṇḍa of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family by a copper-plate charter to the *basadis* at Rēvuṇḍi and Nērila built by him and subsequently alienated from the *basadis* unjustly, by the queen at the request of *mahāsandhivigrahi daṇḍanāyaka* Kēsimayya and on the representation of Rebbi-seṭṭi and the *karaṇas* headed by *perggaḍe* Appaṇayya on the occasion of a solar eclipse. *Mahāsāmanta* Mēḷarasa was then governing Koḷḷipāke-7000.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	NALGONDA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	BHUVANAGIRI TALUK—*concld.*					
	Kolanupāka—*concld.*					
94	Pillar in front of the Hanumān temple	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa	Chālukya - Vikrama 13, Vibhava, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.	Kannaḍa .	Registors the gift of the village Śandularahāḷu (?) in Koḍada-12 as *talavritti* to Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita, disciple of Tējōnidhi-paṇḍita of the Kāḷāmukha sect for worship and offerings, feeding the students and maintaining a *sattra* in the temple of Uttarēśvara, by Toṇḍayachōḷa-mahārāja of Kandūru who was governing Koḷḷipāke-7000. Mentions Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita as the predecessor of Tējōnidhi-paṇḍita. Further gifts of money from the officials are also recorded.
95	Broken pillar lying in the main street .	[Do.] .	[Tribhuvanamalla] .	Chālukya-Vikrama..., [Vi]rōdhi, Akshaya-[tṛitīyā].	Do. .	Fragmentary. Contains a genealogical account of the Chālukya family and refers to prince Sōmēśvara and to the *mahādānas* such as *Guḍaparvata*, *Śarkarāparvata*, *Lavaṇa-parvata* and *Gōsahasra*. Also refers to an officer (name lost) who bears the epithets *antaḥpuraverggaḍe*, *mahāpradhāna*, *Kannaḍa-sandhivigrahi* and *daṇḍanāyaka*. Mentions god Appēśvaradēva in a postscript.
96	Slab in the *māla-maṭham* .				Telugu .	Mentions Kollipāka. In characters of about the 12th century.
97	Fragment in *Kamala-maṭham* .			[*na*]*yana-abdhi* ...., [Kā]rttika śu...	Sanskrit, Telugu .	Details lost. Do.
98	Fragment lying in the street . .				Telugu .	Mentions some gift for offerings to god Sōmēśvara of Kollipāke. Do.
99	Pillar in the compound of the Jaina temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Āhavamalla [Sōmēśvara I] .	Śaka 9[6]9, Sarvajit, Kārttika śu. 15, Monday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa .	Records the gift of the income from the levy on salt (*lavaṇāyamu*) for the upkeep of the tank *Piriyakere* by the Six *seṭṭis* and One hundred-and-twenty *nagara* probably of Koḷḷipāke.
100	Another pillar in the same place .				Do. .	Reads *Śrī-Pushpasēnadēva*. In characters of about the 12th century.
101	Slab built into the wall of a room in the Jaina temple.	Mughal . .	Bahadūr-Shāh, son of Aurangazeb .	Vikrama 1767, Śaka 1633, Chaitra śu. 10, Pushya, Sunday=1711 A.D., March 18.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the installation of the image of Māṇikyasvāmin *alias* Ādīśvara and the renovation of the *Chaitya* by *Paṇḍita* Kēśarakuśala, the disciple of Dharmakuśala-gaṇi during the time of (?) *Bhaṭṭāraka* Vijayaratna-sūri, the disciple of *Bhaṭṭāraka* Vijayaprabhasūri of *Tapā-gachcha* with the help of Nawab Muhamad Yusuf Khān Bahadūr, a *subēdār* under the king. Also refers to the construction of the *prākāra*.

102	Two fragments in the same place . .				Do. . .	Mentions Jayachandra-gaṇapa, the disciple of Dēvasundara-sūri. Other details, notclear. In characters of about the 16th century.
103	Another fragment .			[Vikrama. .65]; Śaka 1333.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions *Vijō* in line 4.
104	Slab fixed into the wall in the same place			Vikrama 1481 .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions Jayasiṁgha, Vajrasiha and *mātā* Gōdībāyi and refers to the temple of Māṇikyasvāmin. Contains a line at the top in smaller characters.
105	Another slab in the same place .			Vikrama 1487, Śaka 1352, Vaiśākha. .	Do. . .	Mentions Māṇikyasvāmin. Contains the date Vikrama 1481, Chaitra śu. 4, in different characters above this.
106	Slab fixed into the wall of the front verandah.			Vikrama 1592 .	Do. . .	Purport not clear. Contains a verse in praise of Vṛishabha-prabhu. Mentions Sōmasundara-sūri, Jayachandra-sūri, *Sādhu* Simha-gaṇi, Ratnatilaka-gaṇi etc., of *Tapā-gachchha*.
107	Same slab . .			[Vikrama] 1665 (*Chandra-rasa-tarka-bāṇa*), Chaitra paurṇami, Monday=1743 A.D., March 28.	Do. . .	Seems to refer to some installation probably by Gaṇadhara. Mentions Vijayasēna-sūri. The chronogram gives the numerals in the order quoted in the Vikrama year.
	NELLORE DISTRICT					
	KOVUR TALUK					
108	**Kōvūr.**—Kōdaṇḍarāmasvāmin temple. Stone set up in front of the entrance, north face.	Chōḷa .	Kulōttuṅga III .	Śaka 111[2], Regnal year 12.	Sanskrit, Grantha and Tamil.	Damaged. Seems to record some gift by Madhurāntaka Pottappi-chōḷa *alias* [......]siddhiyaraiyan probably for the god at Tiruvāyppāḍi in Nellūr *alias* Vikkiramaśiṅga-puram. Cf. *Inscriptions in the Nellore District.*, Part II, pp. 807 ff.
109	Do. South face .	Telugu-Chōḍa .	...siddhi-mahārāja .	Śaka 1111 .	Telugu . .	Do. Seems to record a gift similar to that in No. 108 above.
110	Do. East face .			Śaka 1498, Āshāḍha śu. 7, Monday=1576 A.D., July 2.	Do. . .	The record is damaged beyond the date portion.
111	**Varigoṇḍa.**—Stone near the pond in the village.			Śaka 1560, Bahudhānya, Chaitra śu. 3.	Do. . .	Records the assignment of his income from the *mēra* by the chief Veligōṭi-Veṅkaṭapati-nāyuḍu for the maintenance of the tank built by the villagers. The record is a palimpsest, the original one being in Tamil of which the words *Madhurānatkap-Pottappi* are visible. Cf. *op. cit.*, p. 882, Nellore, No. 114.
	NIZAMABAD DISTRICT					
	BODHAN TALUK					
112	**Bōdhan.**—Pillars on the top of the fort to the north of the old village. Pillar No. 1.				Sanskrit, Kannaḍa .	Records the death (through *samādhi*) of Śubhanandi, disciple of Dēvēndrasiddhānta-munīśvara. In characters of about the 11th century.
113	Do. No. 2 .			Śaka 963. (*pāvaka-rasa-nidhi*), Vṛisha, Māgha śu. 10.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Kannaḍa.	States that Gaṇḍavimukta-bhaṭṭāraka, disciple of Nāganandi-bhaṭṭāraka who was himself a disciple of Nandi-siddhāntadēva attained *samādhi* by *sanyasana* at Bahudhānya-nagara.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*concld.*					
	NIZAMABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	BODHAN TALUK—*concld.*					
	Bōdhan—*concld.*					
114	Pillars on the top of the fort to the north of the old village. Pillar No 3.			Śaka [995], (current), (*śara-randhra-aṅka*), Bhādrapada, Krishṇāshṭamī, *Śūrivāsara* (Saturday ?)=1072 A.D., September 8 (?)	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Kannaḍa.	Records the death (through *samādhi*) at Bōdhana of the teacher Chandraprabh-āchārya who has been eulogised.
115	Slab on the top of the fort facing the newly discovered Ēkachakrēśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla		Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Badly damaged. Seems to register some gifts to a Jaina establishment, the nature of which is not clear. Refers to a family of *śrēshṭhins* of which a lady called Nālikāmbikā is mentioned.
116	Four sides of a pillar lying in the Inspection Bungalow.	Do.	Trailōkyamalla	Śaka 978, Durmukhi, Jyēshṭha śu. 13, Thursday = 1056 A. D., May 29, Wednesday (not Thursday).	Kannaḍa	Records that *perggaḍe* Jōgapayya having renovated the temple of Indranārāyaṇa formerly built by king Indravallabha of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family in *rājadhāni* Bōdhana, consecrated the image of Vishṇu therein, erected a Garuḍa-pillar and granted the villages Piriya-Māvuḍige and Kiriya-Māvuḍige in Pūseya-70, as also house-sites, oil-mills, a flower-garden and income from the toll on salt for the worship of the god. Published in *Andhra Pradesh Govt. Archl. Series*, No. 3, pp. 20 and 67 ff.
	SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT					
	TEKKALI TALUK					
117	**Tekkali.**—Fragment kept in the compound of the Rājāsāhib's Palace.				Do.	Contains the last few words of the imprecatory portion. In characters of about the 12th century.
	VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT					
	BHIMILIPATNAM TALUK					
118	**Guḍilōva.**—Slab near the water-fall close to the temple of Raṅganātha, about two miles from the village.				Sanskrit, Telugu	Records the raising of a garden containing several varieties of trees for the use of god Raṅganāyaka by Nārāyaṇa Gajapati, son of Nārāyaṇarāju and Buchchi Veṁkamāmbā of Dhanañjaya-gōtra, for his own welfare and prosperity. In late characters.

119	Another slab in the same place . .				Telugu . .	Seems to refer to some improvements made near the water-fall by a lady who is mentioned as the first wife of Damtulūri Nārāyaṇarāju and the daughter of Kārampūḍi Jagannātharāju. Do.
120	Broken slab in the same place .				Sanskrit, Telugu. .	Quotes some verses in praise of the *tīrtha* and the *liṅga* installed in the forest. Mentions at the end Damtulūri Nārāyaṇa Gajapati. Do.
121	Slab fixed into the wall of a *maṭha* built in the same place.				Do. . .	Quotes a verse in praise of god Vāsudēva and two more eulogising the qualities of the sacred water-fall. Ascribes the verses to Jābāli. Do.
	VIZIANAGARAM TALUK					
122	**Korlām.**—Broken slab behind the Tāḍemma image.				Telugu . .	Fragmentary. Contains only the imprecatory portion. In characters of about the 12th century.
	BENGAL, WEST					
	CALCUTTA					
123	**Calcutta.**—Indian Museum. Impression from Dr. Z. A. Desai, Superintendent for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. Findspot.—**Bhābuā,** Shahabad District, Bihar.	Sūr .	Shēr Shāh	Vikrama 1599 (current), Āshāḍha śu. 7, [Monday]=1542 A.D., June 19.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī ; Persian, Naskh.	Bilingual. Records the construction of a *chhatrī* or a sepulchre and a tank. Mentions Mīyān Isaf (Yūsaf). Published in *Ep. Indo. Mosl.* 1923-24, p. 26. For the Persian portion of the inscription see *A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, App. D, No. 3.
	BIHAR					
	RANCHI DISTRICT					
	RANCHI SUB-DIVISION					
124	**Dosinagar.**—Slab built into the wall of a ruined temple.			Vikrama 1739 (*graha-guṇa-sindhu-śaśi*), Śuchi (Āshāḍha) [śu.] 3, Sunday =1683 A. D., June 17.	Hindī, Nāgarī .	Records the gift of the *maṭha* by the teacher Harinātha in a verse composed by Jagannātha.
125	Another slab in the same place .		....	Vikrama 1739 (*aṁka-agni-muni-śubhrāṁśu*), Śuchi (Āshāḍha) śu. 3, [Sunday]=1683 A. D., June 17.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the construction of a temple of Kṛishṇa by the noble teacher Raghunātha.
126	**Kapilnāth.**—Śiva temple. Slab built into the wall.			Vikrama 1767 (*muni-rasa-siṁdhu-śaśi*), Kārttika śu. 5 (*bāṇa*), Sunday =1711 A. D., November 4.	Hindī, Nāgarī .	Incomplete. Refers to the teacher Harinātha. Cf. No. 124 above.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit.	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*contd.*					
	SINGHBHUM DISTRICT					
	CHAIBASA SUB-DIVISION					
127	**Benisāgar.**—Slab kept at the Archaeological site.					In shell characters.
	DELHI					
128	**New Delhi.**—Slab lying in the office of the Director General of Archaeology in India. Findspot.—**Garh** (Rajorgarh ?), Alwar District, Rajasthan.	Gūrjara-Pratihāra	Mahīpāla	Vikrama 979, Vaiśākha ba. 13, Wednesday=923 A.D., April 16.	Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Broken into two pieces and incomplete. Mentions *bhūpati* Sāvaṭa. Records the installation of the image and the construction of the temple of Śāntinātha at Rājyapura by Sarvadēva, a famous Jaina architect, belonging to the Dharkaṭa family hailing from Pūrṇatallaka, son of Dēddulaka and grandson of Ārbbhaṭa, at the instance of Pulīndra who is described as a ruler (*mahī- bhṛit*). Also mentions Varāṅga, son of Sarvadēva, and Sūrasēna, the Jaina teacher. The *praśasti* was composed by Sāgaraṇandi and Lōkadēva.
	GUJARAT					
	BANASKANTHA DISTRICT					
	DEESA TALUK					
129	**Chakra.**—Impression from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda.			Vikrama 136[0]	Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	KUTCH DISTRICT					
	BHUJ TALUK					
130	**Bhuj.**—Loose-slab in the old graveyard. Impressions from Dr. Z. A. Desai, Superintendent for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur.	Rāo of Kutch	Rau Desarājī	Vikrama 1775, Vaiśākha śu. 11, Friday. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī, Persian, Nastaliq.	Bilingual. Seems to record the demise of Gurdāli and the construction of his tomb by his son Mira. For the Persian portion see Appendix D, No. 17
131	Dargah of Fateh Muhammad; Southern gate (inner side). Do.	Do.	Rāyadhaṇa	(1) Śaka 1735, Vikrama 1870, Śaradṛitu, Āśvina śu. 11, Thursday=1813 A. D., October 5, f.d.t. ·13, Tuesday (not Thursday). (2) Vikrama 1871, Āshāḍha śu. 2, Sunday=1814 A. D., June 19	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the death of *Vazir mardā mard Jamadār* Fate Māṁmada (Muhammad) on the first date and the construction of a *rōjō* (*rauda*) by his son Husan Miyā on the second date and contains a prayer for the latter's well-being. Cf. No. 14 of Appendix D. Also see *Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency*, Vol. V, p. 155.

	MUNDRA TALUK					
132	**Bhadrēśvar.**—West wall (outside), Vasahi temple. Do.			Vikrama 1594 (*vēda-aṁka-bāṇa-indu*).	Sanskrit and local dialect, Nāgarī.	Seems to record some grant of land.
	KERALA					
	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT					
	WYNAD TALUK					
133	**Ambalavayal.**—Cave in the Eḍakkal rock near the village.				Kannaḍa	Reads : *Śrī Dīpa*. In characters of about the 15th century.
134	**Sultan's Battery.**—Slab set up in front of the Māriyammaṉ temple.			Jupiter in Makara, Siṁha.	Tamil	Incomplete. Records an agreement conferring some privileges by Iravi-Iravivarmaṉ *alias* Araiyar Tiruvaḍi of Vīravayal-nāḍu, Rāyar [Śrī] Kēraḷaṉ *alias* Bhūtapāḍipaḍaināyar and Śēkhararāmaṉ *alias* Paḍaināyar of Pāḍikumbam on the *Padineṉbhūmit-tiśai-Āyirattaiṉṉūṟṟuvar*. The villages Tiruvaḍikkuṟichchi and Nāyaṉmārkuṟichchi in Vayalnāḍu-Five-Three-hundred are mentioned in this connection. In characters of about the 12th century.
	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT					
	NEYYATTINKARA TALUK					
135	**Perumpaḷudūr.**—Side of the *balipīṭha* in the ruins of the temple site at Nāraṇattukkāvu.	Āy	Karunandaḍakkaṉ	Year 10, Jupiter in Karkaṭaka, Kaṉṉi.	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu	Faintly engraved at the end. Appears to record a gift of land to provide for rice offerings on the *balipīṭha* caused to be constructed for the god at Tirunārāyaṇam. In characters of the 10th century. Noticed in *Adm. Rep. Archl. Dept.*, Travancore State, for the year 1111, Malayalam Era, p. 16.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT					
	PATNA TAHSIL					
136	**Archhā.**—*Satī*-stone. Impressions from the Superintendent, Central Circle, Bhopal.			Vikrama 16[8]4, Pausha ba.........	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the performance of *satī* by a lady whose name is illegible.
137	**Chhēndi.**—*Satī*-stone. Do.	Pratihāra	Vāgharāja	Vikrama 1359	Do.	Do. Contents similar to No. 136 above.
	SIHORA TAHSIL					
138	**Bahōriband.**—Slab from the Phooṭa Marhā, Jamun kā Tālāb. Do.					In shell characters.
139	Slab from a private house. Do.			......, ..., [13]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Commences with the words, *Gaṇapati prasād[āt]*. In characters of about the 14th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SIHORA TAHSIL—*contd.*					
140	**Bārhi**.—Slab lying in the village. Impressions from the Superintendent, Central Circle, Bhopal.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged and incomplete. Records the name of Vāmhadēva probably in connection with installing a sacrificial pillar (*yūpa*). In characters of about the 14th century.
141	**Bārtārā**.—*Satī*-stone. Do.			Vikrama 1351, Māgha ba.......	Do.	Damaged. Records the performance of *satī* by a lady whose name is illegible.
142	**Dihuta**.—*Satī*-stone. Do.				Do.	Do. In characters of about the 14th century.
143	**Khamariā Bakel**.—Pillar with engraving of an elephant and a woman. Do.				Do.	Damaged and illegible.
144	**Patōhā**.—*Satī*-stone (?). Do.	[Pratihāra ?]	Vāghadēva	Vikrama 1361, Chaitra ba. 14, Saturday=1304 A.D., April 4.	Do.	Probably records the performance of *satī*.
145	**Tigōva**.—Slab in the local temple. Do.				Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Reads : (1) *Śē(Śvē)tabhadra-sthāna sāmā-* (2) *nya-bhaṭṭa-rpu(pu)ttra-Umadēvaḥ* | (3) *Karṇṇa(Kānya)-kuja(bja)-Bh[ū*]nī(mī)paḥ* | In characters of about the 8th century. Cf. Hiralal's *Inscriptions in the Central Provinces and Berar* (second edition), p. 22.
	RAISEN DISTRICT					
146	**Sāñchī**.—Door-screen near the eastern entrance of the great *stūpa*.	Imperial Gupta	Chandragupta II	Gupta 93, Bhādrapada di. 4.	Sanskrit, later Brāhmī.	Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 29 ff. Cf. also Bhandarkar's List, No. 1262.
	SATNA DISTRICT					
	SATNA TAHSIL					
147	**Satna**.—Ramvan Museum. Railing-pillar. Findspot : **Bharhut**. Impression received from Prof. K. D. Bajpai, Sagar University. No. 1.				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads : *Mōragirami Jitamitasa dānaṁ*. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C. *See Lüder's List*, No. 808.
148	Do. No. 2				Do.	Reads : *Karahakaṭa Utara-Gadhikasa thabhō dā[naṁ]*. Do. Ibid., No. 809.

	UJJAIN DISTRICT					
	UJJAIN TAHSIL					
149	**Ujjain.**—*Dhunī* in the Mahākāla temple.	Paramāra	Udayāditya		Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 25 ff.
	MADRAS					
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CHIDAMBARAM TALUK					
150	**Chidambaram.**—Naṭarāja temple, second *prākāra*, east wall.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarmaṉ Vikramapāṇḍya (I)	Year 6, Mīṉa śu. Paurṇami, Wednesday, Hastam= 1255 A.D., March 24.	Tamil	Records that the 500 *vēli* of tax-free land, originally endowed by Araiyaṉ Periyanāyaṉ *alias* Gāṅgēyarāyaṉ of Ēnādi-Mēṟkuḍi in Tirukkaḷumala-nāḍu for supply of plantain fruits to the temple, having been taxed on a subsequent date resulting in the reduction in the supply of fruits, was now made once again tax-free on which the *mahāsabhā* of Śrī Vīranārāyaṇam *alias* Sundarapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam agreed to supply to the temple of Tiruchchiṟṟambalam-uḍaiyār a specified number of fruits for the daily use as well as for the various festivals in the temple.
151	*Maṇḍapa* called *Dēva-sabhā* in the second *prākāra* of the same temple. Tiers of the south wall.	Do.	Sundarapāṇḍya		Sanskrit, Grantha	Damaged and partly covered by the pillars. Contains verses in praise of the valour of the king, probably Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya I. In characters of about the 13th century.
152	*Maṇḍapa* called *Nṛitta-sabhā Kailāsa* in the same *prākāra*. Slab paved into the floor.				Tamil	Records a gift of land, purchased from one of the *Tillai-mūvāyiravar* of the temple, to provide for offerings (*mantrānna*) to god Chidambarēśvara on the occasion of *annābhishēkam* by a certain I[ṭṭi]kkombi Achchaṉ. After the offering the food was to be distributed to the *Tillai-mūvāyiravar*. The donor claims to be the son of Nīlichchi and to have caused a temple to be built at Kalpātti. In late characters.
153	Western entrance into the second *prākāra* in the same temple, north wall.	Pāṇḍya	[Jaṭāvarmaṉ] Sundarapāṇḍya (I)	Year 7, 236th day	Do.	Records the gift of 10 *mā* of land bought from several individuals to provide for offerings to the image of the deity called Tiruvālavāyuḍaiya Aḷagiya-Chokkaṉār set up in Tirunōkkaḷagiyāṉ-*maṭha* at Perumpaṟṟappuliyūr for the well-being of Perumāḷ by Uyyavandāṉ Tirunōkkaḷagiyāṉ Toṇḍaimāṉ of Mañjakkuḍi. Refers to the land granted to Kaṇakasabhāpati-paṇḍitar who composed a *kāvya* on the *mūla-parishad* of the place.
154	South wall of the same entrance	Do.	Do.	Year 7, 230th day	Do.	Begins with the *praśasti*, *Samasta-jagad-ādhāra*, etc., of the king. Records an order of Uyyavandāṉ Tirunōkkaḷagiyāṉ Toṇḍaimāṉ of Mañjakkuḍi in the Kīḻkūṟṟu of Miḻalaik-kūṟṟam in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam granting 32 *mā* of land as *maṭha-śēsha* to the Tirunōkkaḷagiyāṉ-*maṭha* and 48 *mā* as *agarappaṟṟu* to the brāhmaṇas of Daṇḍagaram. The *agaram* is stated to have been founded by the donor for the physical well-being of Perumāḷ. The first nine lines of the record are published in *SII*, Vol. IV, No. 624. Cf. No. 156 below.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	CHIDAMBARAM TALUK—*contd.*					
	Chidambaram—*contd.*					
155	South wall of the Western entrance into the second *prākāra* in the Naṭarāja temple. Engraved in continuation of No. 154 above.	Pāṇḍya	[Jaṭāvarmaṉ] Sundrapāṇḍya	Year 7	Tamil	Records an endowment of 20 *mā* of land purchased from several persons by Toṇḍaimāṉ mentioned in No. 154 above for maintaining a fruit and flower garden named Tirunōkkaḷagiyāṉ-nandavaṇam after the donor himself, in Koṟṟaṅguḍi *alias* Pavitramāṇikkanallūr.
156	North wall of the same entrance.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Engraved in continuation of No. 154 above. Records a gift of 38½ *mā* of land by the same Toṇḍaimāṉ in favour of the Tirunōkkaḷagiyāṉ-*maṭha* in Kulōttuṅgaśōḷaṉ-tiruvīdi and the *bhaṭṭas* of Daṇḍagaram, the latter being attached to Sundarapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. This gift was in lieu of some other pieces of land which were originally granted for the same purpose but which had to be given up. Cf. No. 154 above.
157	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravarti Kōnēriṇmaikoṇḍāṉ.	Year 9, 82nd day	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land as *tirunandavanappuam* for providing flowers to god Tiruchchiṟṟambalam-uḍaiyār and to goddess Śivakāmasundarī and also for providing for garland during a *tīrtham* in the sea at the close of a festival. States that one of the gardens was located at Paḷḷipaḍai. In characters of about the 13th century.
158	Engraved below the above.	Do.	[Jaṭāvarmaṉ] Sundarapāṇḍya (I)	Year 9	Do.	Records that the *nandavana* (referred to in No. 157 above) was raised by Bhagavatiyāḻvār Kiḻāṇaḍigaḷ Chokkiyār.
159	Same wall	Do.			Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Appears to record a royal gift of land for providing for various expenses of some festival during which the god and goddess of the temple were taken out in procession. In characters of about the 13th century.
160	East *gōpura* of the same temple, north wall of the entrance.	Do.			Do.	Fragment. Contains parts of verses in praise probably of the king's victory over Siṅghaṇa and others. Do.
161	Do.	[Do.]			Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to contain part of a verse. Do.
162	South wall of the same entrance.				Do.	Records the obeisance of Vasantarāya Mudaliyār, son of Chidambaranātha Mudaliyār of Paḷaiyaṉūr who carried out the construction of the southern *maṇḍapam* and *gōpuram* as the agent of Pachchaiyappa Mudaliyār of Kāñchīpuram. In late characters.

163	Below a statue in a niche in the same wall.				Do.	States that the statue is that of Pachchaiyappa Mudaliyār of Kāñchīpuram who was the trustee of the temple of god Sabhānāyaka of Chidambaram. Do.
164	A broken slab near the same *gōpura*.				Do.	Fragmentary. Contains only the imprecatory portion of a grant. In characters of about the 15th century.
165	Southern *gōpura* of the same temple, western door-post.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman Vīrapāṇḍya	Year 4, day 1 [....]	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Appears to record the order of Chēdiyarāyan, in respect of some land adjoining the Vīrarājēndraśōḻan-tiruvīdi in Tillai. Two flower gardens, one donated by Araiyan Manṟuḷḷāḍumperumāḷ Pallavadaraiyar, the headman of Siṟṟārkāḍu of Āṟkāṭṭu-kkūṟṟam in Pāṇḍikulapati-vaḷanāḍu and the other by Śellap-piḷḷaiyār Chēdiyarāyan, the headman of Siṟṟārkāḍu, are also mentioned. In characters of about the 13th century.
166	Western *gōpura* of the same temple, northern wall of the entrance.	Do.			Do.	Damaged. Appears to contain part of a verse in praise of the valour of a king. Do.
167	Do. Southern door-post.	[Do.]	Sundara[pāṇḍya]		Do.	Do.
168	Third *prākāra*. *Maṇḍapa* to the north of the Subrahmaṇya shrine near the western *gōpura*, tiers.	[Do.]	[Jaṭāvarman Sundara pāṇḍya I]		Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Records the order of Pallavadaraiyan probably in respect of the details of organisation of a *Sarasvatī-bhaṇḍāram* and a grant for maintaining and expanding the same. The *Sarasvatī-bhaṇḍāram* seems to have been established by Svāmidēvar. Enumerates the names of twenty scholars employed in the above *bhaṇḍāram* who seem to have been engaged for writing down the various *granthas*. The title *anaittulagum-koṇḍaruḷiya* of the king occurs in the body of the text. In characters of about the 13th century.
169	Do.	[Do.]	Tribhuvanachakravartti		Do.	Middle portion built in. Records a grant of land for the maintenance of several persons employed in the library mentioned in No. 168 above which contained among others manuscripts arranged to be copied down by Uḍaiyār Svāmidēvar. Provision was also made for writing and comparing works in Sanskrit and Tamil. Special mention is made of the *Siddhāntaratnākara* among the books of the library. Do.
170	Do.	Vijayanagara	[Kṛishṇa]dēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1442, Makara śu. 14, Mūlam. Irregular.	Do.	Beginning of the lines built in and major portions peeled off. Appears to record an arrangement for payment in respect of some transaction (details lost), to a person, name lost.
171	Third *prākāra* of the same temple, south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman Vīrapāṇḍya	Year 7, day 2......	Do.	Damaged. Records an order of Vikramapāṇḍya Gāṅgēyarāyar allotting some plots from the temple property (?) in Chidambaram for residential purposes (*nattam*) to the *nagarattār* who, in return, had to supply to the god and goddess *parivaṭṭam* (garments) on the days of *Bharaṇī* in the months of Aippaśi and Chittirai. In characters of about the 14th century.
172	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja (III)	Year 8+1, 31st day.	Do.	Gives a detailed account of the acquisition of plots of land by purchase and exchange from individuals by royal order at the instance of the officials of the palace as well as the temple for maintaining a flower garden (*tirunandavaṇam*) named after Sundarapāṇḍya in Śāttaṅguḍi *alias* Mahīpālakulakālanallūr and for some offerings in the temple.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	CHIDAMBARAM TALUK—*concld.*					
	Chidambaram—*concld.*					
173	Broken slab paved into the floor near the west wall of the third *prākāra*.				Tamil	Fragmentary. Appears to record some construction by Jagadīśuraṉ Rājasūrya Toṇḍaimāṉ. In late characters. Cf. No. B 346 of *A.R. Ep.*, 1958-59.
174	Another fragment in the same place				Do.	Do. Appears to be part of a record registering a gift of land to Āḷuḍaiya-piḷḷaiyār. In characters of about the 12th century.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT					
	MADHURANTAKAM TALUK					
175	**Vēḍal**.—Vaḍavāmukhāgnīśvara temple. Central shrine, east wall, base.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja I	Year 9	Do.	Damaged. Records several gifts of land by Kuḷirkōyil, the wife of......Ēṟaṉ Śutti *alias* Pallavaṉ Iḍaikkaḷināṭṭu-kkōṉ, of which one was for maintaining a perpetual lamp in the *paḷḷiyaṟai* of the deities Kūttapperumāḷ and Umābhaṭṭālaki. The latter image was set up by the donatrix herself. The *mahāsabhā* of Viḍāl in Viḍāl-nāḍu in Indūr-kkōṭṭam, probably exempted the lands from taxes.
176	Do.	Do.	Parakēsarivarmaṉ	Year 16	Do.	Records a gift of land, purchased from Tirumaṅgalaṅgiḷāṉ Anuṅgaṉaraiyaṉ of Viḍāl in Indūr-kkōṭṭam, as *maḍappuṟam* to a certain *maṭha* (name lost) for supplying firewood for four months beginning from the month of Kārttigai and water for four months beginning from the month of Paṅguṉi by Araṅgaṉ Namiyanandi, the *kiḻāṉ* of Veḷipākkam in Aṉāṅgūr in Anāṅgūr-kūṟṟam in Paṉaiyūr-nāḍu. In characters of about the 11th century.
177	South wall, base	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a gift of land by purchase for food offerings to god Tiruvaḍavāyilāṇḍār of Viḍāl by the same donor as in No. 176 above. The *sabhā* of Viḍāl is mentioned. Do.
178	Pillars in the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine.	Do.	Rājēndra I	Year 31	Do.	Beginning lost. Records an undertaking given by the *mahāsabhā* of Śōḷakēraḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam of I[ndūr]-kkōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam to a certain Malaiyakulāntaka-pperiyaraiyaṉ for providing food offerings and four lamps to Āḍavallār, a deity in the temple of Vaḍavāmukhāgnīśvaram-uḍaiyār, receiving some plots of land donated by him and making the same tax-free for a consideration of 30 *paṇams*.

179	Do.				Do.	Mutilated and beginning lost. Appears to record a grant of land for providing offerings and for conducting festivals on various occasions like Chittirai-vishu, Mārgaḻi-Tiruvādirai etc., to the god at Viḍāl. In characters of about the 11tb century.
180	Southern door-post of the same *maṇḍapa*				Do.	Damaged and built in. Appears to record the gift of a lamp. Do.
181	Northern door-post				Do.	Do. Appears to record a grant of land for maintaining a lamp. Do.
182	Beams in the same *maṇḍapa*	Chōḻa	Rājēndra I		Do.	Do. Contains only portions of the *praśasti* commencing with *Tirumaṉṉi-vaḷara*, etc., of the king.
183	Lin el				Do.	Do. and partly broken. Records a gift of gold for maintaining a lamp. In characters of about the 11th century.
184	Loose door-post kept in the same *maṇḍapa*				Do.	Records the obeisance of Aruṇāchalam and Aṇṇāvaiyaṉ. In modern characters.
18	Stone set up in front of the same temple	Chōḻa	Rājēndra I	Year 20	Do.	Records a gift of two pieces of land purchased for gold by the *mahāsabhā* of Śōḻakēraḻachchaturvēdimaṅgalam *alias* Viḍāl in Viḍāl-nāḍu of Indūr-kkōṭṭam for maintaining two lamps for the god Tiruvaḍavāmukhāgnīśvaram-uḍaiyār of Viḍāl by Tuṭṭaṉ Vīratuṅgaṉ *alias* Śōḻakēraḻapperiyaraiyaṉ of Paṇḍitaśōḻach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam *alias* Muññūṟu in Oymā-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam. The lands were made tax-free by the *sabhā*.
	SAIDAPET TALUK					
186	**Araśaṅkaḷaṇi.**—Slab called Sanyāśi-kōvil, to the south of the tank.			[Śuk]la, Tulā, śu. ...., Tiruvōṇam.	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record a grant of land as *Paḷḷichchandam* to the *Chittiramēḻipperumpaḷḷi* of the...... nāyakar-viḷāgam in Puliyūr-kkōṭṭam. On the back side is an ensemble of designs forming the emblem of the guild called *Chitramēḻi*. In characters of about the 16th century.
187	Slab in one of the bathing ghats of the tank.			[Śu]kla, [Pura]ṭṭā [śi].	Do.	Fragmentary and much damaged. In late characters.
188	**Māḍambākkam.**—Slab dug out in the backyard of the house of Sri Subrahmanya Gurukkal.	[Chōḻ ?]			Do.	Fragmentary. Records the grant of 450 *kuḻi* of land for food-offerings to god Śiṟṟēṟi-mahādēva by a chief called Rājarāja-Jayadrathaṉ. In characters of about the 10th century.
189	Back of the same slab	Do			Do.	Do. Records the grant of land for daily food-offerings to the deities of Umāskandasahitar and Nampirāṭṭiyār set up in the temple of Śiṟṟēṟi-mahādēva by a chief named......rājayaṉ *alias* Rājakaṟpa[ka ?]-Pallavaraiyaṉ who is said to be the father's younger brother (*śiṟṟappaṉ*) of Jayadrathaṉ mentioned in No. 188 above. Do.
190	Dhēnupurīśvara temple. Detached slab now fixed into the protective wall of the well in the kitchen.	Do.			Do.	Do. Seems to mention the boundaries of land bought of some people. Mentions Maṇali. In characters of about the 11th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

S. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SAIDAPET TALUK—*contd.*					
	Māḍambākkam—*contd.*					
191	Dhēnupurīśvara temple. East wall of the *prākāra* (outside) around the Amman shrine.	Pāṇḍya	Tribhuvana hakravartig l Sundara-pāṇḍyalov .	Year 13	Tamil	Damaged and incomplete. Commences with the verse '*Daṇḍīśvaraṉ ōlai*' etc. Seems to record a provision for some services to the deity Vīrabhadra in the temple of Uḍaiyār Śiṟṟēri-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār of Māḍambākkam by the assembly consisting of the Vīrabhadras of several *maṇḍalas* and certain Piḷḷais of the seventynine *nāḍu* and other divisions, they having met at the *Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṉ-tirumaṇḍapam*. In characters of about the 13th century.
192	Same wall	Do.	Do.	Year 14	Do.	A portion at the right end is missing. Records the acceptance of seventeen cows and calves for supply of ghee for burning six *sandhi* lamps in the temple by a number of *bhaṭṭas* (of the temple).
193	Do.	Vijayanagara	Vīra Mallikārjunadēva-mahārāya	.... Kārttigai 2	Do.	The beginning of the lines is lost. Records the assignment of the tax called the *Iḍaṅgai-vari* from places in the Chandragiri-rājya as *sarvamānya* for offerings to the deity of the village, by the *Saṅkētisamayakkāṟar*.
194	Do.	Do.	Do.	[Viśv]āvasu, Vaikāśi 20.	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of the levies such as *kāṇikkai*, *mariyādai* and *āśuvadi* from the village to god Śiṟṟēri-āḷuḍaiya-nāyaṉār for the purpose of burning a perpetual lamp and two *sandhi*-lamps by Aṇṇakkāḷaiyadēva-mahārājar. Further records that the *kāṇikkai* from *ambaṭṭaṉ* (barber) and *veṭṭiyāṉ* should be taken into the temple treasury and used for repairs in the temple. Mentions a Vīmarāśa (Bhīmarāja).
195	East wall (inside) of the *prākāra* around the centra shrine.	Do.	Sadāśivadēva-mahā[rāyar]	......, Ēkādaśi, Tiru...	Do.	Fragmentary and incomplete. Broken off after the date.
196	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions *āṟāyiravēlippaṟṟu*. Another fragment in the same place contains the concluding portion of a record.
197	South wall (outside) of the *prākāra* around the Amman shrine.	Do.			Do.	Do. Seems to record a grant for a festival and for *pārivēṭṭai* to god Śiṟṟēri-āḷuḍaiyār. Three more fragments in the same place contain the concluding portions of different records. One of them mentions Aru[ḷā]ḷa-Samayamantiri. In characters of about the 15th century.

198	East wall (outside) of the same *prākāra*				Do.	Do. Seems to record an order of Vīrapāṇḍya refixing the rate of levy payable by the weavers on account of their inability to pay *kaḍamai* on their looms. Taṉiniṉṟuveṉṟa-perumāḷ-vēḷāṉ was probably the agent of the king. Do.
199	South wall (outside) of the same *prākāra*	[Vijayanagara]		Parā[bhava], ..., Thursday, [Tiruvōṇam].	Do.	Do. Seems to record a grant of land for festivals in a temple at ..kirama-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Puliyūr-kkōṭṭam (details lost). Another fragment containing the concluding portion of a record is seen on the top of the above. Do.
200	Do.				Do.	Do. Beginning lost. Seems to record the reassignment of the enjoyment of land and house-sites in [U]ttipākkam as *agaram*, to the *bhaṭṭas* as heretofore by certain authorities (details lost). Also records a gift of land to the deity, probably of the Pūṅgēri-agaram, as *tirunāmattukkāṇi*. Further refers to the *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* land of god Emberumāṉ Virāk[kali]pperumāḷ. Another fragment in the same place seems to be the concluding portion of a record. Do.
201	Do.				Do.	Do. Refers to some arrangement made by an assembly of the Rudra-Śrī-Māhēśvaras in connection with the lands probably in Uttipākkam, an *agaram* in Iraṇḍāyiravēlippaṟṟu-Kumiḻi-nāḍu, and Puṉkēri *alias* Araśanārāyaṇa-chchaturvēdi-maṅgalam, belonging to the deities Kayilāsamuḍaiya-nāyaṉār, Tiruvagattīśvaramuḍaiya-nāyaṉār and Poy[y*]ilīśva-ramuḍaiya-nāyaṉār. Also seems to refer to an agreement by *Ayyaṇa-Piḷḷais*, *Mahēśvaras*, *Tānattār* and *Niyāyattār*. Mentions also Pottappi-mārāyar of the village. Do.
202	Do.				Do.	Do. Mentions the Tirukkāvaṇam named *Chitramēḻi*...... Another piece refers to the grants made to god Poy[yil*]-Īśvaramuḍaiya-nāyaṉar and the *bhaṭṭas*. Do.
203	Do.	[Vijayanagara]	[Vīra Mallikār]juna	[Viś]vāvasu	Do.	Do. Two pieces; one contains the name of the king and the date and the other, the concluding portion of a record.
204	*Paṭṭi* of the northern wall of the *arddha-maṇḍapa* of the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Vīra-Mallikārjunadēva	Subhānu	Do.	Incomplete. Stops with the date.
205	Do.				Do.	Fragmentary. Only the latter portion of the inscription is preserved. Records the grant (details lost) of the village including the house-site, etc., for the purposes of the Āṇi festival of the deity, its golden covering and for repairs to the temple. Some five more fragments in the same place refer to the god of the place and to Māḍaṉ-pākkam *alias* [Ulaguyya]vandaśōḻa-chaturvē[dimaṅgalam] in Āṟāyiravēli-ppaṟṟu. In characters of about the 15th century.
206	East wall of the first *prākāra* (inside) of the same temple.				Do.	Five fragments; three contain Vijayanagara titles, one refers to Puliyūr-kkōṭṭam and another to the month Vaikāśi. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*contd.* SAIDAPET TALUK—*concld.*					
207	**Nūkkaṇpāḷaiyam** (hamlet of Perumbākkam).—*Kumuda* and *paṭṭi* of the southern side of the *garbhagṛiha* of the ruined Agastīśvara temple.	Chōḷa	Vīrarājēndrachōḷa	Year 10	Tamil	Records a gift of three cows for the purpose of burning a *sandhi* lamp in the temple of Tiruvagattīśuramuḍaiya-nāyanār of Perumbākkam belonging to Puliyūrkkōṭṭam *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Jayaṅkoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam by Vaḷḷaikkāppāṉ Sōmanāthaṉ Taḷuvakkuḷaindāṉ of the same village. The Sivabrāhmaṇa Bhāradvāji Dēvakumāra-bhaṭṭaṉ Chindai-uḍaiyāṉ Sadāśiva-bhaṭṭaṉ is stated to have taken charge of the gift of cows and agreed to burn the lamp. In characters of about the 13th century.
208	Same parts of the western side of the temple.	Gaṇḍagōpāla	Tribhuvanachakravarttigaḷ Vijaya-gaṇḍagōpāla.	Year [1]6	Do.	Records the gift of money and cows (details lost) for burning three lamps in the same temple by the same donor mentioned in No. 207 above. The gift was entrusted to the same Sivabrāhmaṇa mentioned above. Do.
209	Same parts of the southern side of the *arddha-maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	Do.	Do.		Do.	Records the gift of six cows for the purpose of burning two *sandhi*-lamps in the same temple by the same donor as in No. 207 above. The recipient seems to be the same viz. Dēvakumāra-bhaṭṭaṉ. Here the village of Perumbākkam is stated to be situated in Kālvāy-nāḍu. Do.
210	**Perumbākkam.**—Slab set up to the east of the tank.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja I	Year [10]	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Tirumagal pōla* of the king. Records a grant of land for the seven-day festival and for the feeding of seven *brāhmaṇas* on the final day of the festival by Kiḷāñjēri-uḍaiyāṉ.
211	Another slab near the above			Īśvara, Chittirai	Do.	Incomplete. Records a grant by Kumāragu...nāyaka of Maduttappākkam and Perumbākkam. In late characters.
212	**Poḷichchalūr.**—Slab fixed into the wall inside the *garbhagṛiha* of the Ānanda-valliammaṉ shrine in the Agastīśvara temple.			[Ma]kara śu. 1, Sunday, Tiruvō[ṇa]m.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a grant of land to god Tiru-varjunīśvaram-uḍaiyār of Puḷichchalūr. Mentions such places as Veḷḷarumbākkam *alias* Śrīdēvich[chaturvēdi-maṅgalam*], Maṇalpākkam and Kuḷappākkam among the boundaries. In characters of about the 12th century.
213	Slab fixed into the same wall, outside				Do.	Do. Seems to be part of a record of a grant to the goddess Tirukkāmakkōṭṭamuḍaiya-nāchchiyār. Mentions the taxes [*pa*]*ṭṭik-kuṟṟam* and *kārttigaippachchai*. Do.
214	Lintel of the door-way of the *arddha-maṇḍapa* of the central shrine of the same temple.			Vikāri, Āvaṇi	Do.	Mentions Nāgappa, son of Paśupati Muttaiya Mudaliyār. In late characters.

215	**Puliyūr.**—West wall of the Bhāradvāj-ēśvara temple.	Gaṇḍagōpāla	Tr b' uvanachakravarttigal Vijaya-gaṇḍagōpāla.	Year 29	Do.	Records the grant of two cows for burning a *sandhi* lamp in the temple of Uḍaiyār Tiruvālakkōyiluḍaiya-nāyaṉār in Puliyūr in Puliyūr-nāḍu of Puliyūr-kkōṭṭam *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Jayaṅkoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, by Vēṛkāḍu-kiḻāṉ Tillaikkūttaṉ Poṉṉa-ppiḷḷai. The gift was taken over by Gautamaṉ Periyāṉ-bhaṭṭaṉ and Kāśyapaṉ Viśaiyālīśvaram-u[ḍaiy]āṉ Nīṟaṉindāṉ-bhaṭṭaṉ, the lease-holders of the temple. In characters of about the 13th century.
216	**St. Thomas Mount**—Tomb-stones on the ground to the north of the church on the hill. No. 1.			1707 A. D., October, 20.	Armenian	States that this is the tomb of Gregory. See J. J. Cotton's *List of Inscriptions on Tombs or Monuments in Madras.*, No. 890.
217	Do. No. 2			1694 A. D., September 20.	Latin, Roman.	States that this is the tomb of Anna Pereira, lawful daughter of Diogo and Agatha Pereira, a native of Madras. Ibid., No. 893.
218	Do. Near the entrance at the foot of the hill. No. 3.			1719 A. D., July 26	English, Roman	States that this is the tomb of Adeodata Roach of Madras. Ibid., No. 894.
219	Do. No. 4			1744 A. D., February 7 and October 17.	Portuguese and Latin, Roman.	States that this is the tomb of William and Louis May. Ibid., No. 895.
220	Do. No. 5			1815 A. D., Decem-ber [.]6	Tamil	Records the death on the 25th July and the entombment on the given date of Mariadāsaṉ, the eighth son of *Mōndi-Taṇḍal* Antony Mudaliyār belonging to the boat-owning Christian community called *Varuṇa-vaṁśa* of Rāyapuram adjoining Cheṉṉapaṭṭaṇam (Madras).
221	Do. No. 6			1833 A. D., April 7	English, Roman	Records the demise of Samuel Augustus, two years and one month old, son of Serjeant A. Cochrane.
222	Do. No. 7			1831 A. D., March	Do.	Records the demise of one Pakenham, a baby a year and two months old.
223	**Śēlaiyūr.**—Slab set up on the eastern bank of the tank.			Hēviḷambi, Mārgaḻi 11.	Tamil	Records an injunction against the use of the water of the tank belonging to the Perumāḷ temple of Śēlaiyūr for irrigational purposes. In late characters.
224	**Uddhaṇḍi.**—Slab in the Vināyaka shrine.			Bahudhānya, Āvaṇi, 1878 A. D.	Do.	Records the construction of the Kalyāṇa-Vināyaka temple in the village by Appāsāmi-[Nāyakar], son of T. P. Rāmasāmi [Nāyakar], the headman of the village.
225	**Vēṅgaivāśal** (hamlet of Māḍambākkam).—Slab near the Āñjanēya temple.	Vijayanagara	Vira-N ra-simharāya	......Pañchami, Monday, Tiruvōṇam.	Do.	Damaged. Refers to Vēṅgaivāśal forming part of Ulaguy-yavanda-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Puliyūr-kkōṭṭam in Jay-aṅgoṇḍa-śōḷamaṇḍalam. The object of the record is not clear.
	SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK					
226	**Śivapuram.**—Śiva temple, south wall, base.	Chōḷ	Rāj'ndra I	Regnal Year 26	Do.	Begins with the introduction *Tirumaṉṉivaḷara*. Records the sale of land for 10 *Rājarājaṉ-kāśu* to Ādidāsa-Chaṇḍēśvara of Śrī Rājarājēśvaram in Urōḍagam in Puriśai-nāḍu included in Maṇayiṟ-kōṭṭam by the *mahāsabhā* of Sōḻavichchādira-śaruppēdimaṅgalam in Kaṉṟūr-nāḍu. It was stipulated that the proceeds from the land may be used by the *Tiru-vuṇṇāḻigai-uḍaiyār* to feed one *Śivayōgi* on the occasion of making offerings to the god.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*concld.* SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK—*contd.* **Śivapuram**—*contd.*					
227	Śiva temple, south wall, base.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra I	Year 26	Tamil	Begins with the *praśasti Tirumannivaḷara* etc. Records the undertaking given by the *mahāsabhā* of Siṁhaḷāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Naḍuvinmalai-Perumūr-nāḍu to measure out 116 *kalam* and 2 *tūṇi* of paddy per year as interest on the sum of 100 *kaḷañju* of gold invested with them by the temple authorities.
228	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Engraved in continuation of No. 227 above. Records a similar undertaking by the *mahāsabhā* of Koṭṭūr *alias* Sōḷavich-chādiramaṅgalam in Kaṉṟūr-nāḍu to measure out 66 *kalam* and 2 *tūṇi* of paddy per year as interest on 40 *poṉ* invested with them by the temple authorities.
229	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a similar undertaking by the *sabhā* of Madurai-Maḷalaimaṅgalam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. The other details are the same as in No. 228 above.
230	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a similar undertaking by the *mahāsabhā* of Śivaṉ-kūḍal in Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam in respect of 66 *kalam* and 2 *tūṇi* of paddy as interest on 400 *kāśu* invested with them by the temple authorities.
31	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a similar undertaking by the *ūrār* of Nīrvēḷūr to measure out 33 *kalam* and 1 *tūṇi* of paddy as the annual interest on the sum of 20 *kaḷañju* invested with them by the temple authorities.
232	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Engraved in continuation of No. 230 above. Records a similar undertaking of the *mahāsabhā* of Perumbūdūr *alias* Kaitavakaitava-chcharuppēdimaṅgalam in Māga-ṇūr-nāḍu to measure out 83 *kalam* and 1 *tūṇi* of paddy as the annual interest on 500 *kāśu* invested with them by the temple authorities.
233	Do. **East wall**	Do.	Do.	Year 7	Do.	Records the gift of a channel leading to the lake in Chiṟṟa-raiyar-pūdūr *alias* Parāntakachchēri to the temple by the *ūrār* of Kūvam *alias* Madurāntakanallūr in Kaṉṟūr-nāḍu in Maṇayiṟ-kkōṭṭam.
234	Do.	Do.	Rājādhirāja I	Year 27	Do.	Records the apportionment of paddy realised as *kāṇikkaḍaṉ* from Tūppuṇiyēttam, a *dēvadāna* village attached to Śrī-Rājarājēśvaram in Śivapuram situated in Puriśai-nāḍu for various services including those of the *māṇigal, patiyār,* musicians playing on *vīṇai* and *uḍukkai, tiruppatiyam,*

						pāṭhavyaṉ, kavarippiṇā etc., on the occasion of the grand procession of the deity on every Sunday.
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT					
	COIMBATORE TALUK					
235	**Ganapati.**—Slab built into the west wall of the the front *maṇḍapa* of the Vēṇugōpalasvāmin temple.			Śaka 1686, Kali year 4865, Svabhānu, Jyēshṭha śu. 5.	Kannada	Refers to the service (to the god) by Mādayya, the son of Śaṅkarayya and the grandson of Madanayya of Terkaṇāmbi.
236	**Ikkarai-Bōḷuvāṇpaṭṭi.**—Nāgēśvarasvāmin temple, central shrine, south wall, bottom tier.			Jupiter in Siṁha	Tamil	Records a gift of tax-free land to god Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiyār for the *periya tirumañjanam* on the day of Tiruvādirai in the month of Mārgaḷi by Dēvaṉ Śēraṉ *alias* Tambirāṇṭōḷaṉ, a *maṉṟāḍi* of Muṭṭam *alias* Amarabhuyaṅkaranallūr. In characters of about the 13th century.
237	Do.				Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to a piece of land granted as *tirumañjaṉappuṟam* probably by Vīrapālaṉ and appears to refer to a further grant of land by a certain Jayapālaṉ as the original grant was found insufficient. Do.
238	Middle tier of the same wall			.... Chittirai 5	Do.	Beginning lost. Records the creation of a *kuḍiniṅgā-dēvadānam* in favour of god Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiyār by the *sabhā* and *ūrār* of Muṭṭam *alias* Amarabhuyaṅkaranallūr in Pērūr-nāḍu. In characters of about the 14th century.
239	Do.	Ruler of Koṅgu	Parakēsari Vīrarājēndra	Year 15	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains part of a record probably of some gift (details lost), in favour of god Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiyār by a certain Paḷḷi Vyā[sa]......-ṉattāṉ Nambi. In characters of the 13th century.
240	**Pērūr.**—Gōshṭhīśvara temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, tone beam.	Do.	**Vīrarājēndra**	Year 29	Do.	Records that the beam was the gift of Tiruveṅgāḍuḍaiyāṉ *alias* Vīragaṅgaṉ, a *maṉṟāḍi* of Pērūr. Do.
241	Slab built into the south wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.				Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Fragmentary. Appears to record a gift of paddy (?) by Atiśayaśōḷadēvaṉ. In characters of about the 11th century.
242	Same slab				Do.	Do. Appears to record some gift by the same donor as in No. 241 above. Do.
243	*Mahāmaṇḍapa* in the same temple, west wall, behind the southern *dvārapālaka*.				Tamil	Damaged and fragmentary. Appears to record a sale of land probably to Ariyappa-uḍaiyār. In characters of about the 13th century.
244	Same wall, behind the northern *dvārapālaka*.	Ruler of Koṅgu	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Kōṉēr-iṉmaikoṇḍāṉ.		Do.	Records the king's order allotting the royal share of the produce of some land in order to maintain a perpetual lamp to god Tiruvāṇpaṭṭi-Āḷuḍaiyār from the month of Kārttigai of the 3rd regnal year. Do.
245	Do.				Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Appears to record a royal order granting the income from several taxes on a piece of 10 *mā* of land to the god of the place probably for food offerings. Do.
246	Broken slab paved into the floor in front of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the first *prākāra* of the same temple.				Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Fragmentary. Records some gift probably to maintain a lamp for the god. In characters of about the 10th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	COIMBATORE TALUK—*contd.*					
	Pērūr—*contd.*					
247	Temple called Aḻagiyaśirrambalam in the same village. Central shrine, north wall, bottom tier.	Ruler of Koṅgu	Vikrama-chōḷa	Year 5	Tamil	Records that Śaḍaiyar Nakkan Umaipālan, a *manrāḍi* of Pērūr granted some land as *tiruppudiyaḍuppuram* in favour of god Iḍaṅgaināyakīśvaram-uḍaiyār of Pērūr. The taxes on the above land were to be paid by the donor and members of his family. In characters of about the 13th century.
248	West wall of the same shrine, bottom tier	Do.	Do.	Year 5 + 1	Do.	Records an agreement by which the *sabhā* and the *ūrār* of Śivapādaśēkhara-chchaturvēdimaṅgalam were to pay the taxes for the land, 4 *mā* and 3 *kāṇi* in extent, granted by them as *amudupaḍippuram* to god Iḍaṅgaināyakīśvaram-uḍaiyār. Do.
249	South wall of the same shrine, bottom tier	Do.	Do.	Year 2	Do.	Records the gift of a day's allowance per year from their allotment by the members of the bodies, such as the *Naduviṛśamakkaṭṭār*, *Ammanaṅgakārar*, *sēnāpatigaḷ*, *nāyakañjeyvār* etc., for providing food offerings to god Āḷuḍaiyār Iḍaṅgaināyaka-īśvaram-uḍaiyār. Do.
250	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 3	Do.	Records an agreement entered into by the *Vīrabhadrar*, *Muttiṛattār* and others to contribute their allowance for a day to the Perumāḷ *maṭha* and Śamakkaṭṭār *maṭha* and another day's allowance to provide for a day's food offerings during the festivals in the temples of the *nāḍu*. Do.
251	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a gift of land 1 *mā* and *mundirigai* in extent as *amudupaḍippuram* to god Āḷuḍaiyār Iḍaṅgaināyaka-īśvaram-uḍaiyār by the *sabhā* of Śivapādaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam who undertook to pay the taxes on the land. Cf. No. 248 above. Do.
252	Middle tier in the same wall				Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to a grant of land by Naṅganpaḷḷi *alias* ...... laparipālan. Do.
253	Top tier in the same wall	Ruler of Koṅgu	Vīrarājēndra		Do.	Do. Refers to a grant of land for *tiruppudiyiḍu*. Details lost. Do.
254	Temple called Dakshiṇa-Kailāsam in the same village. Central shrine, north wall, bottom tier.	Do.	Do.	Year 1 [8]	Do.	Records a gift of one *achchu* for maintaining a *sandhyā-dīpam* set up by Appaniḷ[rā]ḍi for god Teṉ-Kayilāyam-uḍaiyār. Do.
255	East wall of the same shrine, bottom tier	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravarti	Year 22	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions god Teṉ-Kailāyam-uḍaiyār of Pērūr and the *śribhaṇḍāram* of god Āṇḍār Vēdanāyakar. Do.

256	Do.				Do.	Do. Appears to record a sale of land. Do.
257	*Maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine, southern door-post.	Ruler of Koṅgu	Vikramachōḷa	Year 3	Do.	Records that the door-posts and the door to the *maṇḍapa* in the temple of god Teṉ-Kayilāyam-uḍaiyār were the gifts of Dēvaṉ Suṇḍaṉ *alias* Toṇḍaimāṉ, a *maṉṟāḍi* of Kuṟichchi *alias* Vīranārāyaṇanallūr. Do.
	DHARAPURAM TALUK					
258	**Daḷavāypaṭṭaṇam.**—Varadarājaperumāḷ temple. Left door-jamb.	Pāṇḍya	Śrīvallabha	Year 3	Do	Incomplete. Seems to record an undertaking given by the *sabhā* of Ariyapirāṭṭi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam with regard to a grant of land to god Emberumāṉ at Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷaviṇṇagar. In characters of about the 14th century.
259	Fragments built into the walls		Tribhuvanachakravarti Kō.........		Do.	Seems to record a grant of money to god Dēvanāyakaperumāḷ. One of the fragments mentions the 29th year and Naraiyaṉūr-nāḍu. Do.
260	Nīlakhaṇṭhēśvara temple. Pedestal of the Shaṇmukha image.			Sādhāraṇa, Puraṭṭāśi.	Do.	Probably refers to the installation of the image. Mentions Tirumalai Kavuṇḍaṉ. In late characters.
261	Piḍāriyammaṉ temple. *Garbhagṛiha*	Ruler of Koṅgu	[Vīra]-Rājēndra	Year 15	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of a door-jamb. In characters of the 13th century.
262	**Dhārāpuram.**—Agastyēśvara temple. Kāśiviśvanātha shrine. Slabs built into the walls.	Pāṇḍya		Year 11	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record some provisions made for a festival to a deity in the month of *māśi* for the merit of a person (name lost) by a group of persons of Rājarājapuram. Do.
263	Do. Same place				Do.	Do. Seems to record a grant of some taxes like *oṭṭ-achchu*, *upp-āyam* etc., for food offerings to god Nāyanār. The record is attested by Kāliṅgarāyaṉ and Viḻuppādarāyaṉ. Another fragment seems to record a grant by a lady. Do.
264	Do. East wall, right of entrance				Do.	Do. Seems to record some arrangement made for the settlement of some people. Mentions Vikramaśōḷa-chchaturvēdimaṅgalam. There are three more pieces which are too fragmentary. In characters of the 14th century.
265	Do. Central shrine, west wall				Do.	Do. Records a gift of gold for a lamp by a merchant. In characters of about the 12th century.
266	Do. Second *prākāra*, north wall	[Chōḷa]	Parakēśarivarman		Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift of gold by Īrāyiraṉ Kaṇḍaṉ. There are three more pieces of which one records some provision of paddy for the *āṇḍār* who sings the hymns. In characters of about the 13th century.
267	**Mūlaṉūr.**—Vañjiyammaṉ temple, post supporting a swing.			Naḷa, Puraṭṭāśi 7	Do.	Do. Records that the swing was put up by Kavuṇḍamma Kavuṇḍaṉ. In late characters.
268	Do. Wooden door of the main entrance			Nandaṇa, Aippaśi 19, Friday.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Vañjiyammaṉ of Mūlaṉūr. Do. Another fragment in characters of the 13th century seems to record a grant.
269	**Poṉṉivāḍi.**—Nirmalēśvara temple; loose stone forming a balustrade.	[Chēra]	Kaṇḍaṉ Iravi		Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	States that the temple was caused to be built by Kaliyaṅkaṟaiyāṉ, a servant of the king. In characters of about the 9th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	DHARAPURAM TALUK—*contd.*					
	Poṉṉivāḍi—*contd.*					
270	Another stone of the balustrade in the Nirmaleśvara temple.				Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to refer to a garden. In late characters.
271	Rock in front of the Gaṇēśa shrine in the same temple.	[Chēra]	Kaṇḍaṉ Iravi		Tamil	Records a grant of land as *uṇṇāḻigaippuṟam* by Maṇiyaṉ, a servant of the king. In characters of about the 9th century.
272	Same rook	Ruler of Koṅgu	Vīrarājēndra	Year 7	Do.	Records a grant of land for food offerings to god Nirmaṇīśvaram-uḍaiyār by Perumāḷ Vāḷavandāṉ *alias* Aḷagiyaśōḷa-ppallavaraiyaṉ, a *mudali* of Nirmaṇi in Poṅgalūrkā-nāḍu. In characters of about the 13th century.
273	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 12.	Do.	Records some provisions made for a *sandhi* lamp by Kuruḍaṉ Māṇikka-dēvaṉ, a member of the Veḷḷāḷaṉ-śeyvār community. Engraved in continuation of No. 272 above. Do.
274	Periya-ammaṉ temple, central shrine, south base.	Do.	Vikramachōḷa	Year 3	Do.	Right ends lost. Records that on the representation made by the *ūrār* of Niṉmaṇi in Poṅgalūrkā-nāḍu, a grant of land made on a former occasion by king Vīrarājēndradēvar for food offerings to god Tāṉtōṉrīśvaram-uḍaiyār which remained unengraved, was now engraved on the walls of the temple.
275	Fragments built into the east wall of the same shrine.		..................varmaṉ, Tribhuvana-chakravarti.		Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a sale of land for 12 *varāhaṉ-paṇam* by the *Veḷḷāḷar* at Niṉmaṇi. In characters of the 13th century.
276	Pillar supporting the swing in the same shrine.			Virōdhikrit, Paṅguṇi 21, Wednesday.	Do.	States that the pillar was the gift of Muttu-kavuṇḍaṉ. In modern characters.
277	**Puñjaittalaiyūr.**—Satyasandhīśvara temple, central shrine, south wall, tiers (near Dakshiṇāmūrti image).			Bhāva, Hasta	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the installation of some deity. In late characters.
	ERODE TALUK					
278	**Arachchalūr.**—Puṟṟiḍaṅgoṇḍa-nāyaṉār temple, basement stones.	Hoysaḷa	Vīra Ballāḷa [III]	Plava, Tai	Do.	Records the construction of the door-jamb and steps in the *tirukkaṭṭaḷai* of the temple by Pallavarāyaṉ, a member of the Karaiya-Vēṭṭuvar community in Araichchalūr in Mēlkarai-Pūnduṟai-nāḍu.
279	Do. West side			Raudri	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to mention a stone mason. In late characters.

280	Bed of a cavern in the Nāgamalai range of hills about 1½ miles from the village.				Tamil, Brāhmī	Reads : 1 *Eḻuttu-ppuṇar(u)ttāṉ mālaiy-* 2 *Vaṇṇakkaṉ Tē[va]ṉ [Chāt]taṉ.* In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
281	Do. Left of No. 280 above				Do.	Reads : 1 *tā tai tē tai [tā]* 2 *tai tai tē tā tai* 3 *tā tē tai tē tā* 4 *tai tā tai tā tai* 5 *tā tai tā tai tā.* Do.
282	Do. Right of No. 280 above				Do.	Damaged. Contains similar letters as in No. 281 above together with *kā*. Do.
283	**Koḍumuḍi.**—Vīranārāyaṇa temple. Central shrine, west wall, outside.	Ruler of Koṅgu	Vīra-Sundarapāṇḍyakēsarivarman	Year 2, Māśi 14, Sunday, Maghā.	Tamil	Records a gift of some villages to the gods Āḻuḍaiyanāyaṉār and Periya-Tiruvaḍināyaṉār of Tiruppāṇḍi-kkōḍumuḍi by Tribhuvana-mahādēvadēvōttamaṉ to provide for various services and offerings in addition to a festival on the day of Māśi-makham. In late characters.
284	Stone on the bank of the Kāvērī	Do.	Rājakēsarivarmaṉ		Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to Ambaranātha-perumāṉ, the god of Tiraikkoṟṟavāyilkuḍi. Details lost. In characters of about the 12th century.
285	Another stone in the same place				Do.	Do. Appears to refer to a gift of gold for providing food offerings (details lost). In characters of about the 11th century.
286	**Śivagiri.**—Subrahmaṇya temple, central shrine, west wall, inside.			Kali 4983	Do.	Records that the *garbhagṛiha* was the gift of Śella Aiyaṉ (son of) Muttu Aiyaṉ of Kauśika-*gōtra*.
287	Front *maṇḍapa* of the same temple, west wall.			Vikṛiti, Kārttigai 25	Do.	Records the gift of an image set up in the *Dēvakūḍam* of the temple by Śeṅgāḷiyappa-Kavuṇḍaṉ belonging to the *Kūrai-kulam* of Talaiyanallūr. In late characters.
288	**Talaiyanallūr** (hamlet of Śivagiri).—Nāgēśvarasvāmin temple, central shrine, door-posts.	Ruler of Koṅgu	Vīrapāṇḍya	Year 9	Do.	Records that the two door-posts were the gifts of a person (name lost) to the temple of Tirunakkīśvaram-uḍaiyār of Talaiyanallūr in Mēlkarai Araiya-nāḍu. In characters of about the 13th century.
289	North wall of the same shrine, tier.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya (II)	Śaka 1355, Pramādīcha, Mēsha śu. 5, Thursday, Rōhiṇī= 1433 A. D., March 26.	Do.	Fragmentary. Probably records that Uttamanambi-bandhabhaṭṭa of Kauśika-*gōtra*, an Ādiśaiva-dēvakarmin of Talaiyanallūr in Mēlkarai Araiya-nāḍu, set up the image of Aḷagiyatiruviṉār, the consort of Nakkīśvaram-uḍaiyār and also built a shrine for the deity.
290	South wall of the same shrine, tier	Hoysaḷa	Vīra-Ballāḷa III	Krōdhana, Aṟppaśi.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land as *dēvadāna* by certain *ūrāḷgaḷ* probably in favour of Tirunakk-īśvaram-uḍaiyār for food offerings, etc.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	ERODE TALUK—*contd.*					
	Talaiyanallūr—*concld.*					
291	Varadarāja temple in the village, central shrine, south wall, tier.			Kali 4811, Śaka 1632, Vikriti, Puraṭṭāśi śu. Vijayadaśamī, Thursday, Śrāvaṇa=1710 A.D., September 21.	Tamil	Records that Seṅgāḷiyappa-Kavuṇḍan, son of Kāḷiyappa-Kavuṇḍan and grandson of Kaḍaituṟakki Vijayan Karuppāṇḍi Kāḷiyappa-Kavuṇḍan belonging to the *Kūraikula-gōtram* of Talaiyanallūr had the *garbha-griha* and *ardha-maṇḍapa* built in the Kari-Varadarājapperumāḷ temple and dedicated the same on the given date. Cf. No. 287 above.
	UDUMALPET TALUK					
292	**Koḷumam** *alias* **Saṅgrāmanallūr.**—Kalyāṇavaradarāja temple. Platform to the proper right of the entrance into the *arddha-maṇḍapa.*				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record some grant of land for his own merit by the king. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 11th century.
293	Steps leading to the *mahāmaṇḍapa*				Do.	Records that a door-jamb was donated by Kōśalattaraiyan. In characters of the 12th century.
294	Pavement slab in the same place				Do.	Records the gift of two door-jambs by a native of Ōmalaichchēri in Malai-nāḍu. Do.
295	Chōḷēśvara temple, Tāṇḍavēśvara shrine. Four pillars.				Do.	Records that the pillars are the gift, respectively of (1) Pemmān Poṉṉambala-kkūttan, a *kaikkōḷa*, (2) Āvi-Aḷagiya-pāṇḍiyan, another *kaikkōḷa*, (3) Āṇḍān-cheṭṭi *alias* Bhūmipālan, a *Veḷḷāḷa* of Ēḷūr and (4) Śōḷarāyan Pemmān *alias* Dinakarapāṇḍiya-Āṉattān Pallavaraiyan, a member of the *Teṉkuḍumar* of Ēḷūr. In characters of about the 14th century.
	MADRAS DISTRICT					
296	**Madras.**—Pedestal of a stone image of seated Tīrthaṅkara Mahāvīra in the possession of Shri S. T. Srinivasagopalachari. Findspot: Not known.				Do.	Records the setting up of the image by a person (name not clear) belonging probably to Tirukkōvilūr. In characters of about the 11th century.
297	Inscribed stone slabs in the possession of the same gentleman. No. 1. Findspot: **Mahabalipuram.** Chingleput Taluk, Chingleput District.	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga I		Do.	Fragmentary. Contains portions of the *praśasti, Pugaḻśūḻndapuṇari,* etc., of the king and seems to record a gift for the services to god Tirumudaliśvaram-uḍaiyār in Māmallapuram *alias* Jananāthapuram.
298	Do. No. 2. Do.	Do.	[Vikramachōḷa]		Do.	Do. Contains a portion of the *praśasti, Pūmālai miḍaindu,* etc., of the king.

299	Do. No. 3. Do.	Do.	[Kulōttuṅgachōḷa (II)]	....	Do.	Do. Contains a portion of the *praśasti, Pūmannu padumam etc.*, of the king.
300	Do. No. 4. Do.				Do.	Do. Seems to record a provision made for services to some deity. In characters of about the 12th century.
301	Do. No. 5. Do.				Do.	Do. Records the sale of land for gold to provide for offerings to some deity. Mentions ... *vāriyapperumakkaḷ*. Seems to be the concluding portion of a record. Another fragment, which seems to record a similar transaction, mentions Koṅgar. Do.
302	Do. No. 6. Findspot : Not known	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Māṛavarmaṉ Tribhuvanachakravarttigaḷ Vīrapāṇḍyadēva.	Year 10	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record the remission of taxes on the *agaram* Parivīranārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Ādiyūr-ppaṟṟu in Valivala-nāḍu in Kaḷattūr-kkōṭṭam in Jayaṅkoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam by Karumāṇikkāḷvāṉ Iyādavarāyaṉ *alias* Kāliṅgarāyar of Kappalūr in Muttūṟṟukkūṟṟam in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam. In characters of about the 13th century.
303	Do. No. 7. Findspot: **Mahābalipuram.** Chingelput Taluk, Chingleput District.				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record some grant to god Perumāḷ Ulaguyya ...... for various services. Mentions *tirunāmattukkāṇi* and *palapaṇi-nivanda*. Another fragment mentions the taxes *ina-vari, taṟi-vari, kiḍā-vari, kīṟṟu-vari*, etc. Do.
304	Do. No. 8. Do.				Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift to the god of the place. Another fragment from the same place mentions one Ēlapparaśar. In characters of about the 14th century.
305	Do. No. 9. Findspot : Not known	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Veṅkaṭapatirāya	Sādhāraṇa, ... Trayōdaśī.	Do.	Records the grant of 130 *kuḻi* of land in three plots in the village as *sarvamānya* for the *parikalam* of god Niṉṟa-perumāḷ of Niṉṟai by the king. In characters of the 16th-17th century.
306	Do. No. 10 Do.	Do.	Do.	Vikrama, Āḍi 10	Do.	Records the grant of land (details not given) to god Pichchālīśvara of Niṉṟai for conducting festivals and for the repairs in the temple by *Daḷavāy* Akkappa-nāyaka, the agent of the king.
307	Do. No. 11. Do.	[Pāṇḍya]	[Māṟavarmaṉ Tribhuvanachakravarttigaḷ].		Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a tax-free gift of land. In characters of about the 14th century.
308	Do. No. 12. Findspot: **Viṭṭalapuram.** Chingleput Taluk, Chingleput District.		Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Jagadhīra-nāyaka.	[Parābhava], Aṟpiśi 20.	Do.	Some letters at the right end are missing. Seems to record a gift. In late characters.
309	Do. No. 13. Findspot : Not known				Do.	Incomplete. Records the gift of land as *bhaṭṭa-vṛitti* in Umbiḷikkai *alias* Kāṅgaiyanallūr to Tiruvēḷappar for the merit of Aṇṇappa-nāyaka. Do.
310	Do. No. 14. Do.				Do.	Fragmentary. Records the agreement (arrived at) by the citizens of Kāñchīpuram for payment of paddy into the sub-treasury (*śiṟu-bhaṇḍāram*). Mentions Kommarayar of ... ākkai-nāḍu and Kachchipēḍu. In characters of about the 11th century.
311	Images in the possession of Messrs. Coronet and Co., Mount Road, Madras. Impressions through Shri P. R. Srinivasan. Standing Buddha : sides and pedestal. Findspot : Not known.				Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Records the Buddhist formula *yē dharmmā* etc., and registers the gift of the image by *sthavira* Nittavu(bu)ddhi (?). In characters of about the 9th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place or Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	MADRAS DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Madras—*contd.*					
312	Images in the possession of Messrs. Coronet and Co., Mount Road, Madras. Impressions through Shri P.R. Srinivasan. Seated Padmapāṇi. Findspot: Not known.				Sanskrit, Gauḍīya .	Records the gift of the image by Vīrēka, son of Vīvasa who is described as a *tatyaka* (?). In characters of about the 10th century.
313	Do. Pedestal of a Buddha image. Do.				Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Records the Buddhist formula *yē dharmmā* etc. and registers the gift of the image by Vu(Bu)ddhasēna. In characters of about the 9th century.
314	Do. Pedestal of another Buddha image. Do.				Do. . .	Damaged. Records the same Buddhist formula and registers the gift of the image by Parahitavu(bu)ddhi. Do.
315	Do. Right side and top of a standing Buddha. Do.				Do. . .	Records the same Buddhist formula. Do.
316	Do. Pedestal of a standing Buddha. Do.				Do. . .	Damaged. Records the same Buddhist formula and registers the gift of the image by Ṇayunaka (?). Do.
	MADURAI DISTRICT					
	DINDIGAL TALUK					
317	**Diṇḍigal.**—Rock to the left of the pathway to the temple in the fort.			Saka 1522, Śārvari, Āvaṇi 11.	Tamil .	Seems to record the consecration of Aḻagiyapiḷḷaiyār by Nayināttai-piḷḷai Tiruvanantaṉ.
318	Temple in the fort, central shrine, north, west and south walls.	Vijayanagara . .	Achyutadēva-mahārāya .	Śaka 1460, Viḷambi, ...śu. 12, Śravaṇa, Friday=1538 A.D., September 6.	Do. . .	Records the provision made for a perpetual lamp for god Tambirāṉār at Tiṇḍīśvaram in Tiṇḍukkal by Krishṇadēva-mahārāja, the *pārapattiyam* of Tiṇḍukkal, for the merit of Kumāraṇṇar, the agent of the king. This is a fuller copy of No. 289 of *SII*, Vol. V.
319	Ammaṉ shrine, south wall, tiers .	Pāṇḍya . .	Bhuvanēkavīraṉ .		Do. . .	Verses in praise of the king who is described as Tēvaikula-kāvalaṉ, Samarakōlāhalaṉ etc. In characters of the 15th century.
320	North wall of the same shrine, tiers .				Do. . .	In several fragments. One of them mentions a Kulaśēkhara with regnal year [20] and another a *tirumadam* and a third in late characters seems to refer to a village ...ṇṇeṉmaṅgalam.
321	**Kōttappuḷḷi** (Kadiri)—Narasiṅgaperumāḷ temple. Stone lying in the temple.				Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Vasava-nāyakka and some persons of the *Kavuṇḍar* community. In late characters.

322	**Periyakōṭṭai.**—Stone built into the sluice of the tank at Kastūrināyakan-paṭṭi.			Vishu, Tai 15 .	Do. .	Records the sale of Dānamanāyakkar-kuḷam and dry land sowable with two *kalam* of paddy for 125 *kali-poṉ* for maintaining a charity in Muḷḷipāḍi. The land was sold by Tirumalai Vīrappa-nāyakkar to Āraṇi Rāmaṉ-nāyakkar. Do.
323	**Tavaśimaḍai.**—Stone on the road-side. Obverse.				Do. .	Seems to record the assignment of dry lands in Vīrālippaṭṭi to a native of Tavaśimēḍu. Do.
324	Do. Reverse .			Sādhāraṇa, Tai 5 .	Do. .	Mentions Śēkāṉ (Sheikh-Khāṉ) and Śivagiri-paḷḷivāśal. Do.
	Madurai Taluk					
325	**Madurai.**—Mīnākshī temple. Sundarēśvara shrine; pedestals of images kept in the *Saṅgattār-maṇḍapam.*				Do. .	Reads : 1 *Ukkiraperuva[ḻudi]*, 2 *Kavuṇiyar*, 3 *Ruttirakumara[ṉ]*, 4 *Poygai*, 5 *Nariverūütt*... (for *Nariverūüttalaiyār*), 6 *Kāvēri-śatta*...., 7...*ēnādiyār*, 8 *Śittalaiyār*, 9 *Poṉmuḍiyār*. 10 *Pēyār*, 11 *Maruttuvanār*, 12 *Ōrampōgi*, 13 *Pērilār*, 14 *Kallāḍar* etc. Do.
326	Second *prākāra*, south wall (inside). Left of the entrance leading into the Mīnākshī shrine.	Pāṇḍya .	Māṛavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II	Year 8, 988th day .	Do. .	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūmalar tiruvum* etc., of the king. Records a royal gift of land in various places, made tax-free, to god Tiruvālavāyuḍaiyār for a *sandhi* and a festival with *tīrtha* on the day of Maghā in Aippaśi, named after Vīra-[Sōmīśvaradēva], the uncle (*māmaḍi*) of the king. Maghā is said to have been the natal asterism of Vīra-Sōmīśvaradēva.
327	Right of the side entrance to the Mīnākshī shrine.	Do. .	Do. .	Year 8 .	Do.	Records the *uḷvari* of the same gift mentioned in No. 326 above.
328	Do. .	Do. .		Year 15, 37th day .	Do. .	Purports to record a grant of land by the god at the instance of Śeyyakkaṉ. Probably the land was also made tax-free. The purpose and other details of the gift are lost. In characters of the 13th century.
329	Do. .	Do. .		Year [20], 311th day.	Do. .	Records a royal gift of land made tax-free in Guṇḍūr *alias* Kulaśēkharachchaturvēdimaṅgalam in Karunīlakkuḍi-nāḍu for providing for unguents to the god. Do.
330	Stone dug up from the Vaigai river bed .	Do. .	Śēndaṉ .	Year 50 .	Sanskrit and Tamil; Grantha and Vaṭṭeḻuttu.	Damaged. Records the founding of Maṅgalapuram, construction of a sluice for Vaigai and the excavation of a channel named *Arikēsariyāṉ* among the achievements of the king. In characters of about the 7th century.
331	Another stone from the same place .	Do. .	Do. .	Do. .	Do. .	Fragmentary. This is a copy of No. 330 above upto the date portion. Do.
332	Stone in the Vaigai river bed near the road bridge.				Tamil .	Incomplete. Mentions a *tirumaḍam* and a devotee of Tirunelvēli. In characters of about the 12th century.
333	**Śilaimāṉ**—Slab lying in a canal about a mile west of the village.	Pāṇḍya .	Kulaśēkhara .	Year 22, Śaka 113[4]	Sanskrit and Tamil; Grantha and Tamil.	Records that Uyyavandāṉ Poṉṉaṉ *alias* Mānābharaṇa mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Kappalūr excavated a channel called Tyāgañchīriya-pēṟāṟu from the river Kundabhā (Vaigai?) under the orders of Sūriyadēvaṉ *alias* Dēvēndravallava-Virāṭarāyaṉ of Turumūr in Aṇḍa-nāḍu. This is a fuller copy of No. 450 of 1906.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	MADURAI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	NILAKKOTTAI TALUK					
334	**Śōḻavandāṉ**.—Mosque in Nimārpaḷḷi; outerside of the west wall. Impressions from Dr. Z. A. Desai, Nagpur.				Tamil .	Fragmentary. Contains the names of some signatories. In characters of the 13th century.
335	Loose slab in the Dargāh of Makhdūm Jalālu'd-Dīn. Do.	Pāṇḍya . .	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Śrīvallabha .	Year [11] .	Do. . .	Do. Contains a portion of the *praśasti* beginning with *Tirumaḍandaiyum Jayamaḍandaiyum* of the king. Seems to record a gift of money. In characters of about the 12th century.
	TIRUMANGALAM TALUK					
336	**Āṇaiyūr** (hamlet of Kaṭṭakkaruppaṉpaṭṭi).—Aiñāvatasvāmin temple, central shrine, door-jamb.	Do. . .	*Śōḻantalaikoṇḍa* Vīrapāṇḍya .	Year 10, 260th day .	Do. . .	Incomplete and damaged. Records the royal grant of lands for worship and food offerings to god Paramasvāmigaḷ at Tiruvagnīśvaram in Tirukkuṟumuḷḷūr in Teṉkallaga-nāḍu. The king is stated to have secured the kingdom through the grace of god and to have issued the grant from the seat *Vīrakēraḷaṉ* in the palace called *Māṇābharaṇaṉ-tirumāligai* in Maṅgalyapuram. In characters of about the 11th century.
337	North wall of the same shrine .			Viḷambi, Puraṭṭādi 22.	Do. . .	Records the assignment of the village Kōḍaṅgipaṭṭi, a *dēvadāṉa* on lease to Veṅkaṭṭar, son of Nāṉmaṟai-Nārāyaṇa-bhaṭṭar, by the agents of the Chokkaṇāthaṉ-śrībhaṇḍāram stipulating that the lessee should make over to the temple one *kalam* of paddy per *mā* and six *poṉ* per year. In late characters.
338	Door-jamb of the *arddha-maṇḍapa* .	Pāṇḍya . .	*Śōḻantalaikoṇḍa* Vīrapāṇḍya .	Year 4+6 .	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Damaged. Records a gift of money for two perpetual lamps to the god at Tirukkuṟumuḷḷūr in Teṉkallaga-nāḍu by Mūrkavichchādirap-Pallavaraiyaṉ *alias* Sāttaṉ Tamiḻaṉ of Koḷattūr in Aḷaṟṟu-nāḍu. In characters of about the 10th century.
339	Do. .	Do. . .	Do. .	Do. . .	Do. . .	Do. Seems to record a grant of money for a perpetual lamp to the god at Tirukkuṟumuḷḷūr by the wife of the officer mentioned in No. 338 above. Do.
340	*Arddha-maṇḍapa*, south wall .	[Do.] .		Year 13+11 . .	Tamil .	Do. Seems to record the grant of 8 *mā* of land and the income from some taxes on that land for unguents for the god at Tiruvagnīśvaram in Tirukkuṟumuḷḷūr. The land is stated to have been purchased by Uyyavandāḷ, a *dēvaraḍiyāḷ* of the temple, from the *ūrār* of Vārudūr. Ādichchaṉ *alias* Māṇābharaṇa-mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Tachchakuḍi figures as a signatory. In characters of the 12th century.

341	East and south walls .	[Do.]			Do. .	There are several pieces of which one contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Pūviṉ-kiḻatti* etc., of Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara and seems to record some sale. Some other pieces which form part of the same grant speak of some royal gift and mention a *tirumandira-ōlai*. Another mentions Pāganūr-kkūṟṟam and Teṉkallaga-nāḍu. Do.
342	First *prākāra*, north wall	[Do.]			Do. .	Damaged. Seems to record the rates of taxes payable by the *Paliyilār* on the lands allotted to them and brought under cultivation at half the usual rate for the first year, three fourth the rate for the second and full rate for the subsequent years. In characters of about the 13th century.
343	Do.	Do. .	*Aṇaittulagum-koṇḍaruḷiya* Māṟavarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara (I).	Year 42, Kumbha śu. 2, Monday= 1310 A.D., February 2.	Do. .	Do. Seems to record the sale of land to Kalaṅgākkaṇṇaṉ Āṉandakkūttaṉ of Paḷḷipaḍai in Pāgaṉūr-kūṟṟam and several others by the authorities of the temple who were unable to pay off the taxes due on it. Refers to the sale of a *paṟṟu* for *śikai*.
344	*Āṟukāl-maṇḍapa* in the same temple, north wall.	Do. .	Tribhuvanachchakravartin Kōṉēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ (Sundarapāṇḍya).	Year 5, Tai .	Do. .	Do. Records the assignment of income from some levies on the village. Tiṟukkuṟumbuḷḷūr for conducting the *Sundarapāṇḍyar-sandhi* and a *tirunāl* to god Tiṟukkuṟumuḷḷūr-nāyāṉār in the name of the king. In characters of 14th century.
345	Same wall .			Viḷambi, Puraṭṭāśi 22.	Do. .	Do. Seems to record a benefaction of Śrīnivāsa-nāyakkaṉ in connection with which Kōḍaṅgippaṭṭi is mentioned. In late characters. Cf. No. 337 above.
346	**Īśvarappēri.**—Agnīśvara temple, Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine, base tiers.	Pāṇḍya .	*Śōṇāḍu-vaḷaṅgiyaruḷiya* Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya (I).		Do. .	Fragmentary. Records a gift of land by Tirumalai Nilaṉ of Peruṅkuṉṟattūr for a *sandhi* lamp.
347	Kitchen of the temple, west wall .	Do. .	[Do.]		Do. .	Do. Records a similar grant as in No. 346 above.
348	Two loose stones lying in the temple and a stone built into the basement of the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine.	Do. .	[Do.]		Do. .	Records a grant of land by Eḻuvaṉ Śiṟandāṉ. Āṇḍāṉ Ariyāṉ *alias* Sēnavararāyaṉ figures as a signatory. Peruṅguṉṟam in Śeṅguḍi-nāḍu in [Madhurō]daya-vaḷanāḍu is mentioned.
349	Another loose stone in the same place .	Do. .	Sundarapāṇḍya .	Year 13 .	Do. .	Records some provision made for a *sandhi* lamp for god Tiruvaṟkkīśvaramuḍaiya-nāyaṉār by Ōḍāduṉarndāṉ. In characters of the 13th century.
350	**Kaṭṭakkaruppaṇpaṭṭi.**—Stone under a *Vaṉṉi* tree.			Krōdhi, Tai 12, Amāvāsyā.	Do. .	Indistinct. Purport not clear. Mentions a *rāyar-maṭham*. In late characters.
351	**Kokkuḷāñchēri.**—Kāmākshi-ammaṉ temple. Fragments built into the walls, tiers and the base of the central shrine.	Pāṇḍya .	Māṟavarmaṉ Tribhuvanachakravartti......	Year 4+3 .	Do. .	Consists of several pieces. Seems to record the sale of land by the *Ūrār* of Andaṉakkuḍi in Pūṅgā-nāḍu probably to the temple of Vikramapāṇḍiśvaram in Puḷiyaṅguḍi. In characters of about the 13th century.
352	Do.	Do. .	Do. .		Do. .	Do. Seems to record a gift of land by purchase from the *ūrār* of Andaṉakkuḍi by Kiḻaivāḷavāḷndi, a *dēvaraḍiyār* of Arumoḻidēvīśvaram. The land seems to have been exempted from tax. Refers to the land granted to a certain Chakravartti as *vṛitti*. Do.
353	Do.	Do. .	Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya .	Year 8 .	Do. .	Seems to record a gift of land by purchase as *vṛitti* to Chakravarti. *See* No. 352 above. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place or Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	MADURAI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	TIRUMANGALAM TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kokkuḷāñchēri—*contd.*					
354	Kāmākshi-amman temple. Fragments built into the walls, tiers and the base of the central shrine.	Pāṇḍya	Tribhuvanachakravartti	Year 13+9	Tamil	Seems to record a royal grant of land probably for various offerings to Āḻvār at Viṇṇagaram in Pūṅgā-nāḍu. Do.
355	Do.	Do.			Do.	Consists of many fragments. One of them refers to some provision for a *sandhyā* lamp and to the reign of Sundara-pāṇḍya 'who bestowed the Chōḷa country'. Some pieces which appear to be parts of the same record seem to register the gift of some levies and tax-free land to god Vikrama-pāṇḍīśvaram-uḍaiyār for service in the name of Pēruṇumēliṭṭāṉ at the instance of Aṇṇaṉ Vāṇādirāyar. One piece mentions the *ūrār* of Kīraṇkuḍi and another......divākaraṉ *alias* Gurukularājaṉ. The ninth year of some king is also mentioned in another piece. Yet another piece mentions the 11+1st year and a Śāttaṉ Tārāṉ *alias* Vāṇagaṅgaṉ. Another contains portions of the *praśasti*, *Pūmalar tiruvum*, etc. Do.
356	**Tiraḷi**.—Kāmākshī temple. Central shrine, south, west and north walls.	[Do.]			Do.	Consists of many fragments of which one refers to the order of Kāliṅgarāyaṉ in the 22nd year and another records the provision made for food offerings to god Tirumuṟṟattu-āḻvār, and both are in characters of about the 13th century. Another piece in slightly later characters refers to a grant of land made free of taxes and mentions Paṭṭālakaṉ *alias* Pañchava-daraiyaṉ.
357	Do. North wall	Do.			Sanskrit, Grantha	Fragmentary. Refers to the success of a Pāṇḍya king against the Chōḷas and mentions the title *Chōḍānta[ka]*. In characters of the 13th century.
358	**Tirumāṇikkam**.—Sundarēśvarasvāmin temple, *mahāmaṇḍapa*, east wall.	Do.	[Jaṭāvarman] Kulaśēkhara	Year 13+[.]	Tamil	Do. Contains a portion of the *praśasti* beginning with *Pūviṉ kiḻatti*, etc., Seems to record some provisions made for the bath of the god at Tirumāṇikkam. In characters of about the 12th century.
359	Same wall	[Do.]			Do.	Do. Mentions Matituṅga-pallavarayaṉ. In characters of the 13th century.
360	Do.	Do.		........., Maghā	Do.	Do. Seems to record a sale of land in Aññūṟṟuvamaṅgalam, a *dēvadāna*, to Purāṇaviṭaṅka-mārāyaṉ and some others. Do.
361	Do.	[Do.]			Do.	Do. Begins with the verse *Taṇḍīśvaraṉ ōlai* etc. Seems to refer to the transaction recorded in No. 360 above.

	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT					
	ATTUR TALUK					
362	**Mēṭṭuppaṭṭi.**—Rock near the Harijan colony.			Śaka [16]13, Kollam 868, Śrīmukha, Āḍi Amāvāsyā	Do. .	. Damaged. Seems to record the grant of the village for the merit of Vijayaraṅga Chōkkanātha-nāyakkar and Chiṉṉa Vaḍamalai-piḷḷai.
363	**Naṭṭattuppaṭṭi.** (hamlet of **Irukkaṅguḍi**)—Stone built into a well north of the village.	Pāṇḍya .	. Māṟavarmaṉ [Sundarapāṇḍya I] .		Do. .	. Fragmentary and peeled off. Seems to record an undertaking by the *ūrār* of Irukkaikkuḍi in Iruñjō-nāḍu. Mentions *dēvaraḍiyār* in this connection. In characters of about the 13th century.
364	**Oṇḍi pulināyakkaṉūr.**—Stone lying in the village rest-house.			Dundubhi, Āḍi 10 .	Do. .	. Broken and damaged. Seems to record some arrangement made for colonising the place called Tāṉrukkāl. In late characters.
365	**Śiṟukuḷam.**—Stone lying on the road to the east of the village.			Paridhāvi, Āvaṇi 17, Sunday.	Do. .	. Damaged. Details lost. Do.
	SIVAGANGA TALUK					
366	**Kāṉūr**—Praḷayaviṭaṅkēśvara temple. Central shrine, west wall, tiers.	Pāṇḍya .	. Tribhuvanachakravartti Kōnēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ.	Year 11+1 .	Do. .	. Do. Records the royal gift of land made tax-free at the instance of Aiyaṉ Maḷavarāya, for services and offerings to god Praḷayaviṭaṅkar during the *Viratamuḍittāṉ-sandhi* instituted by Pallavarāyar after his own name. In characters of about the 13th century.
367	Do. .	Do. .	. Do. .	Do. . .	Do. .	. In continuation of No. 366 above. Seems to be an *uḷvari* in respect of the same transaction as in No. 366 above.
368	Same wall . .	Do. .	. Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II .		Do. .	. Contains portions of the *praśasti* commencing with *Pūmalar tiruvum* etc., of the king. Appears to record a grant of land for providing some food offerings to the god.
369	Loose pillar lying near the same temple .	Do. .	. Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I .	Year 13+1	Do. .	. Begins with the *praśasti*, *Pūviṉkiḷatti* etc., of the king. Records the sale of 4 *mā* of *dēvadāna* land by Jayaṅkoṇḍāṉ Kaṇṇuḍaiyāṉ *alias* Kaḷavaḷi-nāḍāḷvāṉ of Madhurōdaya-vaḷanāḍu in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam apparently to the temple of Eṇṇaiyāḷ-Chellap-piḷḷaiyāṇḍār in lieu of gold received from the latter.
370	Tiruvēṅkaṭaperumāḷ temple, walls .	[Do.]	. [Tribhuvanachakravarti-Kōnē[riṉmai-koṇḍāṉ].		Do.	. In three fragments. Appears to contain portions of records of tax-free gifts of land in favour of Vīrapāṇḍya-Īśvaramuḍai-yār. In characters of about the 13th century.
371	Stone set up in a place called *mandai* in the same village.				Do. .	. Records that this is the land called Tombaṟchey in Kuṟichchi-maḍai, the *maḍappuṟam* of the Śivaprakāśapaṇḍāra *maṭha* of *muttaḷakkum-tiruvāśal* in Madurai. In late characters.
372	Fragments built into the sluice of the tank known as Kāṉūr-kaṇmāy	Pāṇḍya	. Jaṭāvarmaṉ .		Do. .	. Fragments. Appear to record the royal order providing for some food-offerings to a god (name lost) and for distributing the same to the way-farers. In characters of about the 13th century.
373	Do. .	[Do.]	.	Year 4+1, Mēsha 20	Do. .	. Appears to record a gift of the income from some taxes and of gold to the deities called Ulakaṉ Piḷḷaiyār and Aruḷālāṇḍāṉ. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SIVAGANGA TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kāṉūr—*contd.*					
374	Fragments built into the sluice of the tank known as Kāṉūr-kaṇmāy.	Pāṇḍya			Tamil	In several pieces. One of them commences with the verse *Samastajagadutpalli* etc. Another seems to record a gift of land by purchase for food offerings to some deity and refers to Vaḷinallūr, a *brahmadēya* in Kaḷavaḷi-nāḍu. Do.
375	Do.	[Do.]		Year 13+1	Do.	Records the order of Jayaṅgoṇḍāṉ Śrīvallabhaṉ *alias* Kaḷavaḷi-nāḍāḷvāṉ in respect of some gift to god Tiruveḷḷāṉai-viṭaṅkar of Vaḷinallūr *alias* Uttamapāṇḍyanallūr in Teṉ-Kaḷavaḷi-nāḍu. Do.
376	Do.	Do.	Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I		Do.	Contains portions of the *praśasti* commencing with *Pūmaruviya tirumaḍandaiyum*, etc., of the king.
377	Do.	[Do.]			Do.	Seems to record a tax-free gift of land. In characters of about the 13th century.
378	Do.	Do.	Māṟavarmaṉ (wrong for Jaṭāvarmaṉ) Kulaśēkhara (I).		Do.	Contains portions of the *praśasti* commencing with *Pūviṉki-ḷatti-mēvi-viṟṟiruppa*, etc., of the king. Appears to record an order in respect of a *tirunondāviḷakkuppuṟam* in favour of Tiruveḷḷāṉai-viṭaṅkar of Vaḷinallūr. In characters of about the 12th century.
379	Do.	[Do.]	....	Year 11, 353rd day	Do.	Seems to record a gift of land. In characters of about the 14th century.
380	Do.				Do.	Records the name of Muttu (the architect of the sluice ?), the son of Śiṉṉāṉ-āśāri. In modern characters.
	SRIVILLIPUTTUR TALUK					
381	**Vaḍakku-Veṅgānallūr.**—Stone in a field near the road.	Pāṇḍya	Tirunelvēlip-perumāḷ *alias* Dharma-pperumāḷ.	Year 12, Śaka 1[4]84	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the grant of *sarvamānya* land as *abhishēkakaṭṭaḷai* for god Chidambarēśvarar. Aḷagaṉperumāḷ Ativīrarāmaṉ *alias* [Śrīvallabha], stated to have been born in the asterism Punarvasu, is mentioned in the body of the inscription.
382	**Viḷuppaṉūr.**—Sundararājaperumāḷ temple, central shrine and *ardha-maṇḍapa*, north wall, tiers.	Do.	Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II	Year 4, 1010th day.	Do.	Begins with the introduction *Pūmalar tiruvum*, etc. Records the assignment of income from taxes on Kuvaṇi in Teṉṉavaṉ-Poṉpaṟṟi-Viḷupparaiyanallūr by the king at the instance of Ayyaṉ Malavarāyar for food offerings to the goddesses whose images were set up in the temple of Sundarattōḷ-

						viṇṇagarāḷvār by Aḷagaṉ Uyyavandāṉ *alias* Nandipaṇmaṟ of Viḷattūr in Kēraḷasiṅga-vaḷanāḍu. Kūvani is stated to be the *kāṇi* of Nandipaṇmar and was renamed as Śrī-Śaḍa gōpaviḷāgam. Cf. No. 366 above.
383	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravarti Kōṉēriṉmai-koṇḍāṉ.	Do.	Do.	Seems to be a copy of the order pertaining to the transaction recorded in No. 382 above, addressed to the authorities of the temple.
384	Do. South wall	Do.		Do.	Do.	This is the *uḷvari* pertaining to the same transaction recorded in No. 383 above.
385	Do., *mahāmaṇḍapa*, east and north walls.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravarti Kōṉēriṉmai-koṇḍāṉ.	Year 3, 1730th day	Do.	Records a similar assignment of income from taxes on Periya-kuḷam, Puravuvari-ēri and Marudūr in Teṉṉavaṉ-Poṉpaṟṟi-Viḷupparaiyanallūr for food offerings to god Aḷagapperumāḷ and consorts whose *utsava* images were set up by Nandipaṇmaṉ.
386	Do. East wall	Do.		Do.	Do.	Contains the *uḷvari* pertaining to the transaction recorded in No. 385 above.
387	Do. North wall	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravarti Kōṉēriṉmai-koṇḍāṉ.	Year [1]1, 1023rd day	Do.	Records the grant of Ediraṇai and lands in Periyakuḷam in Vichchādiranallūr in Tuḍaiyaṉūr-muṭṭam by Aruḷāḷaṉ Śēva-kattēvaṉ *alias* Amachchaṉ Vāṇādhirājar of Tachchaṉūr in Miḷalaikkūṟṟam for a service called *Amachchanārāyaṇaṉ-sandhi* for god Aḷagapperumāḷ and consorts, and Siṅgap-perumāḷ. These lands along with some *kāṇi* lands of the donors and those of Nandipaṇmaṉ were made tax-free by the king at the instance of Ayyaṉ Maḷavarāyaṉ. The date is expressed as year 11+1+1 in the text Cf. Nos. 366 and 382 above.
	TANJAVUR DISTRICT					
	Abantangi Taluk					
388	**Kaṇṇākkūr.**—Piḷḷaiyār temple, south wall.	Do.	Māṟavarmaṉ Vīrapāṇḍya	Year 15	Do.	Records the undertaking given by the *ūrār* of Poduvakkuḍi in the eastern division of Miḷalaikkūṟṟam that they would not collect the *mēlvāra-nel*, *mā-kkāśu*, *talai-kkāśu* etc. on one *mā* of land belonging to Akkaśālaip-piḷḷaiyār of Taṇpaṇai *alias* Vaḷavakulamāṇikkanallūr. In characters of about the 13th century.
389	**Mīmiśal.**—Kalyāṇarāmasvāmin temple.				Do.	Records a verse in praise of god Shaṇmukha. In late characters.
	Papanasam Taluk					
390	**Gaṇapati-agrahāram.**—*Maṇḍapa* in front of the Śiva temple. Door-jamb.				Do.	Records the donation of the jambs and the door-step by Rāmanātha and his elder brother respectively. Do.
391	Stone removed and kept under a tree in the same temple.				Do.	Refers to some person as Kōnēri-Rāmabhaktar. Do.
392	Door-jamb in the Ayyaṉār temple.				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the sale of some jewels under orders of the *sabhā* and purchase of some land in Maṇali as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam*. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	TANJAVUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	PAPANASAM TALUK—*contd.*					
393	**Tirukkarugāvūr.**—Tiers of the south wall of the Mullaivananāthasvāmin temple, proper left of Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja I	Year 16	Tamil	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Tirumagaḷpōla*, etc. Records a grant of land for perpetual lamps to god Tirukkarugāvūr-mahādēvar by the *Mūlaparishad* of Karugāvūr, a *brahmadēya* in Āvūrkkūṟṟam probably for the money deposited for the purpose by Tāḷi ... chchaṉ, a servant of Toṇḍaināḍu-vagaiśeyda-uḍaiyār. The *Mūlaparishad* seems to have met at the *maṇḍapa* called *Nāṟpatteṇṇāyiravaṉ*.
394	Do.	Do.	Vikramachōḷa	Year 10	Do.	Records the gift of several utensils, ornaments and instruments for use in the temple of Mullaivaṉamuḍaiyār by ...... śōruḍaichchōḷa-Viḷupparaiyaṉ.
395	Do.	Do.	Maduraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarmaṉ	Year 17	Do.	Much damaged. Only the name Śāttaṉ who probably donated something can be read. In characters of about the 10th century.
396	Do.	Do.		Year 10	Do.	Do. In two fragments. Probably records a grant of land. Mentions the *mahāsabhā* of some chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Do.
397	Do.	Do.	Maduraikoṇḍa Parakēśarivarmaṉ	Year 19	Do.	Very much damaged. Seems to record a gift for a perpetual lamp. Do.
398	Do. Fragments	[Do.]			Do.	One of the pieces seems to record a sale of land by the *mahāsabhā* of the place. Yet another piece records the gift of gold weighing 17 *kaḻañju* and 11 *mañjāḍi* by Taṭṭāṉ Viḍaṅgaṉ Dēvaṉ. In characters of the 11th century.
399	Do. Proper right of the same shrine.	Do.	Maduraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarmaṉ	Year 3	Do.	Stops abruptly after mentioning Tirukkarugāvūr-mahādēvar. In characters of about the 10th century.
400	Do	Do.	Rājēndra I	Year 11	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṉṉivaḷara*, etc. Incomplete. Seems to record the gift of the *prabhā* and *pāda-pīṭha* for the image of Pāśupatadēva who is taken out for *śrībali* in the temple of god Mahādēva in the stone temple at Tirukkarugāvūr in Āvūr-kūṟṟam in Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu by Neydalūr-uḍaiyāṉ Nāraṇaṉ Piḍāraṉ, a servant (*tirumuṉṉaḍikkum*) of the king. Another piece, in similar characters, records the name of several signatories and the *madhyasthaṉ* named ... ravaṉ Tiruvaraṅga-Nārāyaṇaṉ *alias* Mahājana-Kuḍiyaṉ who wrote the *sabhāniyōgam*.

	TANJAVUR TALUK					
401	**Niyamam.**—Airāvatēśvara temple, central shrine, north wall.				Do.	Invokes god's protection for Kulattūr Dēvarāya Mudaliyār. Another piece in Grantha characters gives the name *Gōpāla*. In late characters.
402	Base tier of the same wall	Chōla	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 23	Do.	Records a gift of 90 sheep by Īśvaraṉ Māṇikkaṉ for burning a perpetual lamp to god Mahādēva of Tiruviraṇīśvaram. In characters of about the 11th century.
403	North and west walls of the same shrine, tiers.				Do.	Fragmentary. Records a sale of land by the *sabhā* of Paramēśvaramaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vaḍagarai-Poygai-nāḍu in favour of Tiruviraṇīśvaramuḍaiya-mahādēva of Aṭṭuppaḷḷi-Niyamam in Eyi-nāḍu for 20 *kaḻañju* received from Maḻapāḍi-Poṟpāvai, the wife of a person (name lost) of Araśaṅguḍi in Kiḻiyūr-nāḍu for providing for the procession of the god during the Tai-ppūśam festival. The *sabhā* agreed to pay the annual taxes on the land thus sold. Do.
404	West wall of the same shrine, tier	Chōla	Rājēndra I	Year 7	Do.	Begins with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṉṉi vaḷara*, etc., of the king. Records a sale of two *mā* of land to god Chaṇḍēśvara in Tiruviraṇīśvaram of Aṭṭuppaḷḷi-Niyamam in Eyi-nāḍu, by the *sabhā* of Vādarāyamaṅgalam, a *dēvadāna* of Āṇaikkāṟ-perumāṇār in Eyi-nāḍu of Pāṇḍyakulāśani-vaḷanāḍu and the *dēvakaṉmis* of Āṇaikkāṟ-perumāṇār who received, besides the price for the land, 10 *kāśu* as *iṟai-kāval* and agreed to pay the *iṟai* and *kuḍimai* on behalf of the temple. This arrangement was necessitated as the latter were not able to pay some taxes in arrears due to failure of the crops.
405	South wall, tier	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Partly built in. Seems to record a grant of land probably for an establishment to be called *Rājēndraśōḻaṉ-śālai*. Refers to the *perunda[ṉa]m* officer of the king.
406	**Perumbuliyūr.**—Vyāghrapurīśvara temple. Three fragments built into the walls of the *maṇḍapa*.	Do.	Do.	Year 26	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṉṉi vaḷara*, etc., of which the major portion is lost. Records an endowment of 15-1/4 *kaḻañju* of *poṉ* weighed by *kuḍiñaikkal* by Araiyaṉ Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Vāṇavaṉ-mahārāyar, the maternal uncle (*māmaṉār*) of the queen Pañchavaṉ-mahādēvi for distributing *śaṭṭiśōṟu* to the *śivayōgis* and *tapasyas* during the midday worship of god Mahādēva of Perumbuliyūr, a *brahmadēya* in Poygai-nāḍu in Rājēndraśōḻa-vaḷanāḍu. The Śivabrāhmaṇas who were the *paricharattār* of the temple invested the money in land and undertook the responsibility of distributing the food.
407	Two fragments built into the walls of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Do.	Rājādhirāja I		Do.	Contains portions of the *praśasti*, *Tiṅgaḷērtaru*, etc. Records the gift of some jewels by Nakkaṉ Umai-Naṅgaiyār, the younger sister of Pañchavaṉ-mahādēvi, the queen of Rājēndra.
408	Another fragment in the same place			...... Friday......di	Do.	Refers to the *tānattār* of Puliyūr. Appears to record some gift to god Mahādēva of the place. In characters of about the 11th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	TANJAVUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	TANJAVUR TALUK—*contd.*					
	Perumbuliyūr—*contd.*					
409	Three pillars in the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the same Vyāghrapurīśvara temple.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman	Year [10]	Tamil	Records that the *mahāsabhā* of Perumbuliyūr, a *brahmadēya* of Kiḷpiḷāṟu in Poygai-nāḍu, had sold tax-free land, 3 *mā* in extent, in favour of god Mahādēva of Tirumāṇīśvaram in the 20th regnal year of the king *Madiraikoṇḍa* Parakēsari (*i.e.* Parāntaka I), and that having now sold the same land to the god Mahādēva of Tiruneyttāṇam, the same *sabhā* gave some other land, 6½-*mā* and *kīḻ* ½ and *māgāṇi* in extent in exchange for the former to the god of Tirumāṇīśvaram. The *sabhā* further undertook to pay the taxes on this piece of land. Do.
410	Another pillar in the same place				Do.	Damaged. Appears to record the creation of a *kuḍiniṅgā-dēvadāna*. In characters of about the 16th century.
411	**Rājagiri** *alias* **Eḷaṅgāḍu.**—Vijayaviṭaṅkēśvara temple, central shrine, northern door-post.		Kōnērimēlkoṇḍāṉ		Do.	Records a gift of 7 *vēli* of land in Śāttamaṅgalam to god Kōdaṇḍarāmēśvaramuḍaiya-nāyaṉār of Rājakēsaripuram in Eyi-nāḍu in Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu, for providing for daily worship and a festival in the month of Āvaṇi with *tīrtham* on the day of Aviṭṭam. In characters of about the 15th century.
412	Southern door-post				Do.	Records the obeisance of Śiṉṉattambiyā-piḷḷai and Ayyaṉ Śrauti. In late characters.
413	South wall of the same shrine, outside base tier.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarmaṉ	Year [3]	Do.	Stops after mentioning the god Mahādēva of Rājakēsaripuram in Eyi-nāḍu. In characters of about the 10th century.
414	Stone lying in front of the Draupadiyammaṉ temple in the same village.	Nāyaka of Madurai	Vijaya-Raṅga-Chokkanātha-nāyaka	Śaka 1643, Plava, Tai 14.	Do.	Records a sale of land by Sēturāyaṉ and others of Iḷaṅgāḍu to Śiṉṉattambiyā-piḷḷai. Cf. No. 412 above.
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK					
415	**Śrīraṅgam.**—Raṅganāthasvāmin temple, proper right jamb behind the *dvāra-pālas* at the entrance into the main shrine.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarmaṉ who conquered Madurai and Īḻam.	Year 39	Do.	Records the grant of land in Śāsanamaṅgalam in Viḷā-nāḍu for food offerings on the occasion of the bathing ceremony of the god on the day of Rōhiṇī, the day of *tirumuḷaippuḷudi* for the festival of *Paṅguṇi-uttiram* by Āchchiyaṉ-bhaṭṭaṉ *alias* Śrī Vāsudēvaṉ, a Brahmādhirāja of Viḷā-nāḍu. Cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1936-37. No. B 95.

416	Do., proper left jamb .	Do. .	Rājakēsarivarman .	Year 4 .	Do. .	Records the creation of an endowment of sixty *kalañju* of gold by Sōmadēva-bhaṭṭaṉ of Pāppaṉachchēri in **Tirukkaṇṇa-maṅgalam** in Tirumarugal-nāḍu for feeding a brāhmaṇa well-versed in the *Vēdas*. In characters of about the 10th century.
417	Do., below No. 416 above .	Do. .	Parakēsarivarmaṉ, who conquered Madurai.	Year 3[.]	Do. .	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of some jewels by Tāṉañjaṉ Nārāyaṇaṉ of Puḷḷamaṅgalam in Kaḷār-kkūṟṟam.
418	Do., below No. 417 above .	Do. .	Parakēsarivarmaṉ who took Madurai and Īḻam.	Year 4 [.]	Do. .	Records a similar gift of jewels by Brahmaśrīrājaṉ *alias* Nārāyaṇa......raiyaṉ.
419	Do. *Veḷḷai-gōpuram*, proper left of the entrance.	[Do.]		Year [.]2, Ṛishabha, ba.[1].	Do. .	Incomplete. Stones disjointed. Seems to record a sale of land by Araiyaṉ Kaḷappāḷarāyaṉ, Nandirāyaṉ and some others to Viṭṭaiya-Daṇḍanāyakkar. The latter seems to have created an endowment for worship, details of which are lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
420	Do.	Vijayanagara .	Raṅgadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1585, Śōbha-krit, Makara śu 13, Mṛigaśīrsha, Thursday=1663 A. D., December 31.	Do. .	Damaged. Seems to record some provision made for food offerings and their distributions. Mentions Viśvanātha-nāyakkar and Chokkanātha-nāyakkar.
421	**Uyyakkoṇḍāṉ-Tirumalai.**— Ujjīvanātha temple, pillar in the platform of the first *prākāra*.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarmaṉ	Year [15]	Do. .	Records a gift of 90 sheep by Vēḷāṉ Gaṇḍarādittaṉ *alias* Mīṉavaṉ Muvēndavēḷāṉ to burn a perpetual lamp to god Karkuḍi-Paramēśvarar of Nandivarmamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Teṉkarai, commencing from the month of Mīṉa of the year quoted. In characters of about the 10th century. First four lines are published in *SII*, Vol. IV, No. 543-A.
422	East wall of the same *prākāra*, outside .	Do. .	Rājēndra I	Year [7]	Do. .	Begins with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṉṉi vaḷara* etc., of the king. Records that Āḍupāmbaṉiyāṉ Śaṅkarappāḍi Añji, a resident of Śiṟṟambala-Amaṉinārāṇapuram, who had endowed 55 sheep in the second regnal year of the king for a day-lamp to god Karkuḍi-Viḻumiyadēva, now made a further gift of 35 sheep and converted the lamp into a perpetual one for the same god.
423	Fragment near the above	Do. .	Do. .		Do. .	Contains only a portion of the *praśasti* of the king, commencing with *Tirumaṉṉi vaḷara* etc.
424	Southwall of the same *prākāra*, outside	Do. .	Do.	Year 7, 172nd day	Do. .	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṉṉi vaḷara*, etc. Records the gift of a silver vessel weighing 594 *kalañju* to be used for food-offerings to the god by Śāttaṉ Rāmadēvī *alias* Tiruveṉṉāval-māṇikkam, a lady who was in service in the *periya-vēḷam* of the king.
425	East wall of the same *prākāra*. outside .	Do. .	Do.	Year [6]	Do. .	The ends of lines built in. Begins with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṉṉi-vaḷara* etc. Appears to record the royal gift of 200 *kāśu* to provide for various food-offerings during the mid-day worship, to Umāsahitadēva in the temple of Tirukkarkuḍi-vi[ḻumiya-mahādēva].
426	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do. .	Do. .	Do. Engraved in continuation of the above. Seems to refer to a gift of silver and gold vessels (weights specified) by Tāyaṉ Tirupparāyaṉ belonging to a *maṭha*.
427	Do	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Do. Records a gift of some more vessels. Cf. No. 426 above.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK—*contd.*					
	Uyyakkoṇḍāṉ-Tirumalai—*contd.*					
428	East wall of the first *prākāra*, Ujjīvanātha temple.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra I	Year [7]	Tamil	Do. Continuation lost. Appears to record another gift of a vessel weighing 16 *kaḻañju*. Records another gift by a Śivanpaḍavaṉ of Koḍumbāḷūr.
429	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 3, 61st day	Do.	Begins with the verse *Rājadrājanya* etc. Records that on the representation of Irāmaṉ Rājarājaṉ *alias* Sēnāpati Rājarāja-brahmārāyaṉ of Kēraḷāntaka-chchaturvēdimaṅgalam in Veṉ-nāḍu on behalf of the *Tiruppadiyam* singers, the king while taking his food in his palace at Paḻaiyāṟai, ordered the grant of the income from the land at Śivaṉpaṭṭu *alias* Śrīkaraṇanallūr in Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu, a suburb attached to Kaṟ[kuḍi*]-brahmadēyam in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam to them.
430	Fragment near the above	[Do.]			Do.	Records the gift of 16 ancient *kāśu* (*muṉṉāḷ kāśu*) as capital for feeding the devotees taking part in the *dhvajārōhaṇa* ceremony during the festival of the god in the month of Vaikāśi. In characters of about the 11th century.
431	North wall of the same *prākāra*, outside	Do.	Rājādhirāja I	Year 27	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the gold accruing out of the contributions made on some specified days including Sundays and probably to the jewels made out of it for god Viḷumiya-mahādēva.
432	East wall of the same *prākāra*, outside	Do.	Kulōttuṅga I	Year 21	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pugaḻmādu viḷaṅga*, etc. Records an undertaking given by the *ūrār* of Tirukkaṟkuḍi to feed the *tapasyas* attending the festival in Vaikāśi of god Viḷumiyadēva from out of the interest on 270 *kalam* of paddy received as *antarāyam* from the village from Śaṅkarappāḍiyāṉ Veṇkāḍaṉ Bhaṭṭaṉ *alias* Tirukkaṟkuḍi-māyilaṭṭi.
433	Do.	[Do.]			Do.	Damaged. Records the sale of three pieces of land for 225 *kāśu* by Śōlaippirāṉ-kramavittaṉ and two others to god Viḷumiyadēva. In characters of about the 11th century.
434	Inner *gōpura* of the same temple, east wall of the entrance.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga II	Year 6	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūmaṉṉu padumam*, etc. Records the gift of one *mā* of land purchased from two brothers as *nandavana* for the *mantrapushpa* to god Uyyakkoṇḍār by *Dēvaraḍiyāḷ* Kambaṉ Jaḍaimēlirundāḷ *alias* Tyāgasamudra-māṇikkam. The *Peruṅguṟi-sabhā* of Rāj[āśraya]-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam, undertook to see to the execution of the wishes of the donatrix treating the land as *kāśukoḷḷā-iṟaiyili*.

435	Do. Engraved in continuation of the above.	Do.	Do.	Year 8+1	Do.	Records a similar gift of land purchased from the same brothers by the same donatrix as in No. 434 above for meeting the expenses of food-offerings to the same god on the day when he was taken to the *Jaḍaimēlirundāḷ-tirumaṇḍapam* during Vaikāśi-Viśākham festival.
436	*Maṇḍapa* in the same temple, tiers	[Do.]	Tribhuvanachakravarttin Kōṉērinmai-koṇḍāṉ.	Year [20]	Do.	Damaged and the middle portion built in. Appears to record the purchase of land and the creation of a settlement of some traders in it. Refers to a former transaction that had taken place in the 1[6]th regnal year of Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa and to a certain Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Vijayapāla, the headman of Perumbaṟṟūr. In characters of about the 13th century.
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT					
	SRIVAIKUNTHAM TALUK					
437	**Kālvāy.**—Stone lying near a well			[Kollam] 975, Siddhārthi, Tai 28, Friday, Puṉarpūśam=1800 A. D., February 7.	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Vīrabhadrattēvar.
438	**Pērūr.**—Raṅganāthasvāmin temple, west wall.			Śaka 1579, Kollam 833, Hēviḷambi.... ...śu, 12, Thursday.	Do.	Do. Details lost.
439	**Śrīvaikuṇṭham.**—Kaḷḷappirāṉ temple, *maṇi-maṇḍapa*, east wall, right of entrance.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman Sundarapāṇḍya	Year 20	Do.	Records the gift of two *achchu* for burning two *sandhyā* lamps by Moṉṉaippirāṉ Aḻagappērumāḷ *alias* Uḍaiyār Viḻuppādarāyar of Pullūṟkuḍi-Poṉpaṟṟi in Naḍuviṟkūṟṟu in Miḻalaikkūṟṟam. In characters of about the 13th century. A fragment in slightly later characters mentions Veḷḷūr *alias* Madurōdayapuram.
440	Do.	Do.	Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara	Year 3+7, Mithuna 7, ba.13. Sunday, Kārttikai = 1247 A.D., June 2.	Do.	Contains portions of the *praśasti*, *Pūtalavaṉitai*, etc. Seems to record a grant of land to Jīyar Śiṅgapperumāḷ Tādar for tending a garden, by the tenants of the *sabhā* of Rājēndra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Tiruvaḻuḍi-vaḷanāḍu.
441	Do. Outer *gōpura*, south wall, left of entrance.			Śaka 1857, (wrong for 1550), Kollam 803, Prabhava, Māśi 24, śu. 11, Uttirāḍam, Wednesday=1628 A.D., February 20.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record some provision made by the *nāṭṭār* for certain services to be performed by Aṇaiñjaperumāḷ Kulaśēkhara-āśāri under the orders of Periyanāyakkaṉ.
442	**Tōḷappaṉ-paṇṇai.**—Stone buried in a field to the north of the village.				Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Fragmentary. Mentions Kalitavamaṅgalam in connection with the boundaries of some land. In characters of about the 10th century.
	TIRUCHCHENDUR TALUK					
443	**Teṉ-Tiruppērai.**—Kuḷaikkādar temple. Fragments built into the south wall of the first *prākāra*.				Tamil	One of the pieces mentions the regnal year 13+5, the name of the place Teṉ-Tiruppēr and Nārāyaṇaṉ Bhaṭṭapirāṉ. In characters of about the 13th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*concld.*					
	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	TIRUCHCHENDUR TALUK—*contd.*					
	Teṉ-Tiruppērai—*contd.*					
444	Kuḷaikkādar temple. *Śayana-maṇḍapa*, base of the pillar.			[Kollam] 873, Bahudhānya, Āṇi 29.	Tamil	Records that the *śayana-maṇḍapa* was caused to be constructed by Krishṇaṉ, son of Śirāma-piḷḷai of Teṉ-Tiruppērai.
445	**Tirukkōḷūr.**—Vaittamānidhiperumāḷ temple. Central shrine. Tiers of the south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara	Year 15, Tai	Do.	Records the endowment of one *āṇai-achchu* for a *sandhyā-dīpam* to god Paḷḷikoṇḍaruḷiṉa-Emberumāṉ of Tirukkōḷūr in Tiruvaḷudi-vaḷanāḍu by Gōvindaṉ-Vāsudēvaṉ of Dēvaṉ-kōṭṭam in Tirumūḷikkaḷam in Malai-maṇḍalam. The *kaṇmigaḷ* of the temple took over the gift and agreed to carry out the wishes of the donor. In characters of about the 13th century.
446	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 15	Do.	Records a similar endowment by Tirumalai-nāḍi, the wife (*brāhmaṇi*) of Iruṅgaṇḍi Pichchāṇḍāṉ of the place. Do.
447	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records another similar gift by Āḷavandi, the mother of...... yāṇḍāṉ, a resident in the place. Do.
448	Do.	Do.	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Śrīvallabha	Year 9	Do.	Incomplete. Commences with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaḍan-daiyum Jayamaḍandaiyum*, etc., of the king. Seems to record some grant for festivals to the god by Kāḷi Samartthaṉ and an undertaking by the *ūrār* in that connection. In characters of about the 12th century.
449	Tiers of the north wall.	Chōla	Kulōttuṅga I	Year 36	Do.	Records the confirmation of the tax-free enjoyment of two *vēli* of land in Mummuḍiśōḷa-viḷāgam by the temple of Tirukkōḷūr-paḷḷikoṇḍaruḷiṉa-Āḻvār as granted in the 23rd year of Jaṭāvarmaṉ Sundara-chōḷapāṇḍya. This was necessitated as the original gift-deed which was on palm-leaf was eaten away by white ants. Minute details about each piece of land is given and the plots originally granted were pointed out by Pākkaraṉ Māśaruśōdi and another.
450	**Fragments** built into the base of the platform around the central shrine.	Do.	Do.	Year 34	Do.	In four fragments. Contains portions of the *praśasti*, *Pugaḻ-māḍu viḷaṅga* etc. of the king. Seems to record a sale of land to Śrīvilliputtūr-Naṅgai by the *ūrār* of Tirukkōḷūr *alias* Dīṉachintāmaṇinallūr.
451	Do.	Do.	Do.(?)	Year 29	Do.	In two fragments. Records the gift of 50 sheep for a perpetual lamp to the god by Śiṟukambūruḍaiyāṉ Rāmaṉ Śēndaṉ. Mentions Peruṅguḷam *alias* Uttamaśōḻanallūr, an inhabitant of which place seems to have taken over the sheep.

452	Do.	Chōḷapāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Chōḷapāṇḍya	Year 3	Do.		Do. Records the donation of various amounts of *kāśu* each by several individuals for a *sandhyā-dīpam* to the god. Another fragment in the same place engraved in similar characters records the contribution by some women probably for the same purpose. One of them is stated to have gifted a *nilai-viḷakku* in addition.
453	Do.	Chōḷa ?			Do.		Fragmentary. Records an assignment of some land as *dēvārch-chanai-ppaṅgu* to Śrīdharaṉ Gōvinda-bhaṭṭaṉ probably to continue the services in the temple which had been given up for a while, by the king at the instance of Kaliṅgattarayar. Mentions Rājēndra-ppallavarayar as the *tirumandira-ōlai*. In characters of the 11th century.
454	Do.	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarmaṉ [Śrīvallabha?]		Do.		Do. Contains portions of the *praśasti*, *Tirumagaḷ Jayamagaḷ* etc. Details lost.
455	Do.	Do.	Varaguṇapāṇḍya	Śaka 1[...], Year 63, Āṇi 30.	Do.		Do. Refers to the *kāṇi* of Avaṉinārāṇa Viḷuppādarāya-vēḷāṉ. In late characters.
456	Do.	Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Chōḷapāṇḍya	Year 26	Do.		Do. Records a gift of land for 4 perpetual lamps to the god. The name of the donor and other details are lost.
457	Do.	Chōḷa	[Kulōttuṅga I]		Do.		Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Pugaḷmādu viḷaṅga* etc. Seems to record a gift of land.
	MAHARASHTRA						
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT						
458	**Auraṅgābād**.—Copper ring with seal. Photograph (No. 4339) from the Superintendent, South Western Circle, Aurangabad. Findspot: **Ellōra.**				Sanskrit, Brāhmī.	Late	Reads: *Dattēśvaraḥ*. In characters of about the 5th century A.D.
	BHIR DISTRICT						
	MOMINABAD TALUK						
459	**Dharmapuri.**—Impressions received from the Dy. Director of Archaeology, Maharashtra State, Aurangabad.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēkamalla II	Year 2, Siddhārthi, Kārttika *śu.* 15, Sunday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa		Records a grant of land to god Kāḷēśvara by Dēmarasa, son of Muṁjarāṇeya, the *manneya* of Mukuti. Mentions the 500 *svāmis* of *mahāgrahāra* Lokkiguṇḍi.
460	Do.				Do.		Fragmentary. Contains imprecatory verses. Mentions Yāpanīya-saṁgha. Īśvara-bhaṭṭa is mentioned as the author of the record. In characters of about the 11th century.
461	Do.				Do.		Records a grant of income accruing from different taxes for the worship of god and for the feeding of the ascetics by the *Paṁcha-paṭṭaṇa* of Poṭṭaḷakere, the *Kaṁchagāras* and *Teluṅga-nagaras*. The grant was entrusted to Mahāvīra-paṇḍita of Yāpanīya-saṁgha and Vaṁdiyūr-gaṇa, the *āchārya* of [Besaki]seṭṭiya-basadi at Dharmāpura. Do.
462	Do.				Do.		Fragmentary and damaged. Records some grant. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*					
	BHIR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MOMINABAD TALUK—*contd.*					
	Dharmapuri—*contd.*					
463	Panel on the outer wall of the Hēmādpanti temple. Do.				Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Contains praise of an individual whose name probably is Vikramāṅka. Do.
	BOMBAY DISTRICT					
464	**Bombay.**—Pedestal of the sculpture of Umā-Mahēśvara kept in the Prince of Wales Museum. Findspot: **Gadag,** Gadag Taluk, Dharwar District, Mysore. Impressions received from the Director, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.				Do.	States that the sculpture of Umā-Mahēśvara was made by Rēvakabbarasi, the wife of Vāvaṇarasa. In characters of about the 11th century.
465	Photograph of a copper image of Aṁbikā received from the same Museum, through Dr. G. S. Gai.				Do.	Reads: **Śrī** *[Gōśa]bi-pratime.* In characters of about the 13th century.
	DHULIA DISTRICT					
	SAKRI TALUK					
466	**Bhamer.**—Bastion of the fort. Impressions received from the Superintendent, South-Western Circle, Aurangabad.			Vikrama 1630	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Malika in line 1, Dalapati in line 4 and Punnāī in line 6. Purport not clear.
	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
467	**Nagpur.**—Museum. Image of Gaṅgā Bhagavatī, proper right. Photograph through Shri H. K. Narasimhaswami. Findspot: **Paunar,** Wardha Tahsil, Wardha District.				Sanskrit, Later Brāhmī	Reads: *Gaṅgā Bhagavatī.* In characters of about the 6th century A. D.
	NANDED DISTRICT					
	DEGLUR TALUK					
468	**Hoṭṭal.**—Interior parapet below the *Kakshāsana* on the right side of the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the Nandi temple. Impressions from the Superintendent, South Western Circle, **Aurangabad.**	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	**Vikramādiya VI**	Chālukya-Vikrama 4[5], Śārvari, Āśvija, Amāvāsyā, solar eclipse=1120 A.D., October 24.	Kannaḍa	Records a gift to god Svayaṁbhū Rebbēśvara by Bīrarasa at the instance of [Kā]ḷeya-nāyaka. Refers to Poṭṭaḷa-Mādanūru.

	NASIK DISTRICT					
	KALVAN TALUK					
469	**Dhodap Fort.**—(Machi-Dhodap). Outer gate, right side of the entrance. Impressions from Dr. Z. A. Desai, Superintendent for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to refer to the construction of the door-way. In late characters.
	MALEGAON TALUK					
470	**Galna.**—Inner side of the fort-wall, right side of the iron gate. Do.			Śaka 1505, Subhānu, Chaitra śu.1, Thursday (?) = 1583 A.D., March 14.	Local dialect, Nāgarī ; Persian, Nast' alīq.	Bilingual. Records the date only. For the Persian portion see Appendix D, No. 186.
471	To the right of No. 470 above. Do.			Śaka 1491	Do.	Do. Records the date of which some portion is damaged. For the Persian portion, see Appendix D, No. 185.
472	Left side of the iron gate. Do.			Śaka 1503., Vrisha, Vaiśākha ba. 1.	Do.	Do. Records some construction by Polāda Khān. For the Persian portion, see Appendix D, No. 188.
473	Western wall of the enclosure of Chaśma-i-Khidra. Do.		...	Śaka 14[92], [Pra]mōda, Pausha ba-[13], Monday= 1571 A.D., January 22, f.d.t. ·82.	Do.	Do. Damaged. Seems to record the date only. For the Persian portion see Appendix D, No. 190.
474	**Nimbait.**—Four sides of a stone buried in the graveyard. East face. Do.				Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Naskh.	Do. Gives the direction from Nimgaon to Gāḷṇā. In late characters. For the Persian portion see Appendix D, No. 198.
475	South face. Do.				Do.	Do. Gives the direction from Nimgaon to Daulatābād. Do.
476	North face. Do.				Do.	Do. Gives a similar direction. The place name is damaged. Do.
	MYSORE					
	BANGALORE DISTRICT					
	BANGALORE TALUK					
477	**Bangalore.**—Photograph of an inscription from the Conservation Assistant, Bangalore Sub-Circle. Findspot: Field adjacent to the Jain Basti in Bastihaḷḷi, **Haḷēbīḍ**, Belur Taluk, Hassan District.				Kannaḍa	Ends broken. Seems to refer to an *ālaya* (temple ?) caused to be constructed by Dāsi-seṭṭi, disciple of Maladhāri-dēva. In characters of about the 12th century.
	CHANNAPATNA TALUK					
478	**Kūḍlūr.**—Stone on the western embankment of the pond.				Tamil	Fragmentary. Mentions a *sāmanta* who was the commander of *Iḍaṅgai-māsēnai*. In characters of about the 11th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT					
	CHIKODI TALUK					
479	**Akkōḷ.**—Base of the Lakshmīnārāyaṇa image in the Lakshmīnārāyaṇ mandir.			Śaka 1514, Nandana, Māgha śu.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
480	**Dōṇawāḍ.**—Stone by the side of the Kalamēśvara temple.				Kannaḍa	Fragmentary and badly worn out. Refers to a *gāmuṇḍa* and seems to register a gift to some god. In characters of about the 12th century.
481	**Jāganūr.**—Slab built into the backside wall of the shrine in the Māruti temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Pratāpa	Śaka 108[9] ...., Pushya śu. 7, Sunday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti. Probably=1168 A.D., December 8. The Śaka year was 1090. The Saṁkrānti occurred on December 25.	Do.	Right side of the slab is broken. Records a gift of land to god Svayaṁbhu Siddhēśvara of Bayināḷa(?) situated in a division (name lost) consisting of 120 villages by several persons of whom Vaijarasayya, Viṭṭharasayya and Guḍḍagāmuṇḍa are mentioned. Padmarāśi-paṇḍita, the *āchārya* of the temple received the gift. The record states that *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tribhuvanamalla Bijjaṇadēva was in charge of the *mēlāḷke* of a division (name lost), while *daṇḍanāyaka sēnādhipaṭi* Dhannugidēvayya and *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kattamadēvarasa were together administering the *manneya* of Kūṇḍi-3000.
482	Slab in the ruined Gavi-Siddēśvara temple on the bank of the *hirē-haḷḷa* about a mile to the south of the village.	Yādava of Dēvagiri	Mahādēva	Year 7, Prabha[va], Bhādrapada śu. 3, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Badly damaged. Refers to Kūṇḍi-3000 division and to the *piriy-agrahāra* of Kabbūr. Also mentions *sarvvādhikāri* Kallarasa as being in charge of that division.
483	**Kabbūr.**—Pillar in the Kalamēśvara temple.	Raṭṭa of Saundatti	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kārtavīrya-dēvarasa ruling from Vēḷugrāma.	Śaka 1126, Dundubhi.	Do.	Records a gift of money derived from the levy on the sale of horses to god Svayaṁbhudēvachakravarti Kalidēvasvāmi of *piriy-agrahāra* Kabbūr by the *Hēḷāvidas* (?) headed by Hollaya-nāyaka and others.
484	Slab lying in front of the Brahmadēva temple to the south-east of the village.			Śaka 1570, Sarvadhāri. Kārttika ba. 11, Wednesday=1648 A. D., November 1.	Do.	Seems to refer to the construction of a temple. The sculptor was Krishṇa, belonging to Pāṇḍuraṅgapura.
485	**Kerūr.**—Slab built into the platform in front of the Māruti temple.	[Chālukya of Kalyāṇa] ?.		Śaka 1071, Vibhava, Pushya śu. 14, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and top of the slab broken. Records gifts of land, house-site and income from taxes to god Mūlasthāna Koppēśvara of *agrahāra* Kerevūr in Koravaḷḷi-150, made over to Vāmarāśi-paṇḍita, the *āchārya* of the temple. The donors were *mahāpradhāna sēnādhipati daṇḍanāyaka* Jayadēvayya, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Jayasiṁhadēva who was governing the *manneya* of Kūṇḍi-3000, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kattamadēva, *mahāmaṇḍalika* Hemmāḍidēvarasa who was administering

						Koravaḷḷi division from Gōkāge and other *mahājanas* when *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kalachurya Bijjaladēva was in charge of the *melāḷke* of Kūṇḍi-3000.
486	Fragment built into the wall of the Bharamappa temple.				Do. .	Contains the eulogy of a person who is described as very learned. In characters of about the 12th century.
487	Base of the Pārśvanātha image in the Basti.			Piṁgaḷa .	Do. .	Reads : 1 *Guṇabhadra dē[va]ru Mūla-* 2 *saṁga Sēnagaṇa Piṁgaḷa* 3 *saṁvatsara . . . seṭi* In characters of about the 15th century.
488	**Khaḍaklāṭ.**—Slab built into the front wall of the Jaina Basti.			Jaya, Mārgaśira śu. 5, Friday ; probably=1174 A.D., November 1.	Do. .	Records a gift of income from levies on several articles, for the repairs and maintenance of the fort and the ditch of *agrahāra* Laṭṭi and a gift of 20 he-buffaloes to god Haṁchikēśvara of the same place by the Five-hundred *svāmis* of Ayyāvaḷe, the *Gavaṛes, Mummuri-daṇḍas* and *Ubhaya-nānādēśis* who had all assembled as *mahānāḍu*. Contains an eulogy of the merchant-guild. In characters of about the 12th century.
489	**Nāiṅglaj.**—Slab built into the *maṇḍapa* of the Māruti temple.			Śaka 1562, Vikrama, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Friday, Pushya-nakshatra=1640 A.D., May 15.	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī .	Worn out and illegible. Mentions Paṭēḷa and Kuḷakaraṇi and refers to the god Hanumanta.
490	**Nippāṇi.**—Slab set up in the Samādhi-*maṭha* a mile from the town on the Chikōḍi road.				Marāṭhī, Mōḍī .	Purport not clear.
491	**Siddāpurawāḍi.**—Stone built into the platform called the *maṭha*.				Nāgarī .	Damaged and illegible.
492	**Taundi(Stavanidhi)**—Pedestal of a Pārśvanātha image in the Brahmadēva temple.			Śaka 1[3]22, Vikrama, Chaitra śu. 12, Monday=1400 A.D., March 8. The month was adhika-chaitra.	Kannaḍa and Sanskrit ; Kannaḍa	States that the image of Pārśvanātha was consecrated by Lakshmīsēna-bhaṭṭāraka and the *basadi* was constructed by Laḷiyādēvi, the great-grandmother of Sēnarasa and a disciple of Vīranandisiddhānta-chakravarti of Mūla-saṁgha, Dēśiya-gaṇa and Pustaka-gachchha. Jinnōja was the sculptor of the image.
493	Pedestal of another image in the same place.				Kannaḍa .	Reads : 1 *Śrīmatu Draviḷa saṁghada* 2 *Supārśvadēvaru* In characters of about the 13th century.
494	Pedestal of a third image in another shrine of the same temple.				Do. .	Reads 1 *Śrī* 2 *Mūḷa saṁgha* 3 *Baḷātkāra* 4 *gaṇa śrī* Incomplete (?) Do.
495	Pedestal of a marble Jaina image in the same shrine.				Nāgarī .	Damaged and illegible.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	HUKERI TALUK					
496	**Śipūr.**—Slab lying in front of the Panchayat Office.				Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Illegible. Purport not clear.
	CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT					
	SRINGERI TALUK					
497	**Śriṅgēri.**—Broken stone in front of the Ādiśaṅkara temple.	[Vijayanagara]			Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Mentions Bukkarāya in line 3. All other details are lost. In characters of about the 14th century.
498	Pillar in front of the *samādhi-guḍi* of the Bhāratis behind the Vidyāśaṅkara temple.			Śaka 1525, Śōbhakṛit, Bhādrapada śu. 10, Sunday = 1603 A.D., September 4.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Nāgarī.	Records gifts of lands in the *agrahāra* named Narasiṁhapura to the *mahājanas* of several *gōtras* and *sūtras*, who were residing in the Vasiṣṭh-āśrama on the bank of the Tuṅgabhadrā, also referred to as Paśchima-vāhinī, by the pontiff, Śrī Narasiṁha-bhārati, disciple of Narasiṁha-bhārati, of Śṛiṅgēri. Published in *Epigraphia Carnatica*, Vol. VI, Sg. 2.
499	Slab near the western side of the Āñjanēya temple at the Śṛiṅgēri-maṭha.	Vijayanagara	Harihara I	Śaka 1268 (current), Pārthiva, Phālguṇa ba. 1, Thursday = 1346 A.D., March 9.	Kannaḍa	Records the gift of nine villages (names given) situated in Kela-nāḍu included in Sāntaḷige-nāḍu, after deducting 150 *gadyāṇas* towards taxes payable by the cultivators therein, by the king and his brothers, Kampaṇṇoḍeya, Bukaṇṇodeya, Mārapoḍeya, Muddapoḍeya, son-in-law Ballapa-daṇḍanāyaka, *Kumāra* Sōvaṇṇoḍeya and others to Bhāratītīrtha-śrīpāda, the pontiff of Śriṅgēri-tīrtha and his disciples, on the occasion of celebrating the victory of the king. Also states that the cultivators of Mēlubhāgi-1000 of Sāntaḷige-nāḍu were exempted from paying 100 *gadyāṇas* as tax. Liṅgōja, son of Chinna Mallōja, engraved the record. Ibid., Sg. 1.
500	Slab near the eastern side of the same temple.	Do.	Vīra Bukkaṇṇa (I)	Śaka 1277, Manmatha, Phālguṇa śu. 1, Thursday =1356 A.D., February 2.	Do.	Records a gift of land yielding a revenue of 300 *gadyāṇas* in the village Keluvaḷḷi of Sāntaḷige-nāḍu and the villages Haravari, Giḷikallu and Bōḷūru in Kikunda-nāḍu to Vidyātīrtha-śrīpāda of Śriṅgēri by the king when the latter visited him, for the livelihood of the servants of the *maṭha* and for the feeding of the ascetics. Published in *A. R. of Arch. Surv. of Mysore*, 1933, pp. 117 ff.
501	Slab outside the Mallikārjuna temple, southern side.			Śaka 1380 (current), Īśvara, Māgha ba. 14, Sunday, Śivarātri = 1458 A.D., February 14.	Do.	Records a gift of land yielding 225 *salage* of paddy in two villages situated in Kikunda-nāḍu, after purchase, by Daṇḍuseṭṭi of Śṛiṅgēri for feeding 12 brāhmaṇas in the temple of Mallikārjuna. The gift was made in the presence of god Vidyāśaṅkara when Narasiṁhabhārati-oḍeya was the preceptor. Published in *Ep. Carn.*, Vol. VI, Sg. 3.

502	Base of a pillar in the outer enclosure of the same temple.			Śaka 1606, Raktākshi, Māgha ba. 12, Friday= 1685 A.D., February 20.	Do.	States that Siddammāji, daughter of Liṅgammāji and . . . . nāyaka, offered worship to god Kaṁbhada-Vināyakadēva at Śṛiṅgapura, Ibid., Sg. 4.
503	Slab on the eastern side inside the same temple.	Nāyaka of Keḷadi	Veṅkaṭappa-nāyaka, grandson of Śadāśiva-nāyaka.	Śaka 1543, Durmati, Vaiśākha śu. 14, [Tuesday] = 1621 A.D., April 24.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Nāgarī.	Records that Veṅkaṭappa-nāyaka re-established Śṛiṅgēri where Abhinava-Narasiṁhabhāratīsvāmi was ruling the *Yōga-paṭṭa*, and that the latter's disciple Puṭṭappaiyya, son of Gaṅgarasaiyya of Biḷige, belonging to Viśvāmitra-*gōtra*, Bōdhāyana-*sūtra* and Yajus-*śākhā*, renovated the Mallikārjuna temple and made a gift of lands yielding 45 *gadyāṇas* at a time, after purchase for 300 *gadyāṇas*, for worship and offerings at the temple. Ibid., Sg. 5.
504	Slab on the western side in the same place				Kannaḍa, Nāgarī; Kannaḍa.	Damaged. Records the setting up of the image of Nandi by a lady in the presence of several officers and *mahājanas*. In characters of about the 17th century. Ibid., Sg. 6.
505	Bell hanging in front of the Bhavānī shrine inside the same temple.				Kannaḍa	Reads : *Śrī Vidyāśaṅkara* | *tūka ma* 7 |||6|| ||0 ; apparently the name and the weight of the bell.
506	Slab near the Āñjanēya temple (northern wall).				Sanskrit (?), Nāgarī.	Very badly damaged and mutilated. Opens with an invocatory passage to god Gaṇēśa followed by the verse *namastuṅga* etc. The rest is illegible. In characters of the 15th century.
	GULBARGA DISTRICT CHITAPUR TALUK					
507	**Aldihāḷ**.—Slab built into the wall of the Hanuman temple.			Śaka 1728, Kshaya, Jyēshṭha śu. 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains only the date.
508	**Beṇṇūr**.—Slab in the ruined temple	Yādava of Dēvagiri	Rāmachandra, ruling from Dēvagiri	Śaka 1210, Sarvadhāri, Kārttika śu, 5, Thursday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa	States that the *manneyas* of the 18 *santatis* of Goṁka-nāḍu including *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Nāgadēva, Goṁkadēva, Nāchidēva, Mailugidēva and Satyadēva made a grant of the village of Beṇḍanūr situated in Saravadige-kaṁpaṇa, a sub-division in Goṁkana-*nūrippatt-aṟuvattu* (180 ?) of Alande-vishaya to *mahāpradhāna* Mallināthadēva-daṇḍādhīśa who was ruling over Tardavāḍi, Banavāsi, Halasige, etc.
509	**Bhaṅkūr**.—Fragment lying in the village Liṅgāyat Hotel.			Chālukya-Vikrama 30 .... Vaiśākha śu. 11, Thursday. Probably = 1108 A.D., April 23.	Do.	Only the date portion is preserved.
510	Base of a panel of three images in the Jaina *basti*.				Do.	Of the three names only *śrī-Kanakakīrtti* is legible. In characters of about the 13th century.
511	Slab in the ruined temple of Īśvara outside the same village.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Chālukya-Vikrama 29, Tāraṇa, Bhādrapada śu. 13, Sunday = 1104 A.D., September 4.	Do.	Worn out in parts. Mentions *yuvarāja* Mallikārjunadēva as the *aṇuga* of the *paṭṭamahādēvī*. Seems to record a gift of land and garden to the god Māṇikēśvara of Bammukūru. Mentions *maṇḍalēśvara* Nāgarasa.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	CHITAPUR TALUK—*contd.*					
512	**Gōṭūr.**—Slab in the compound of the Gōṭēśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla Vikramāditya VI ruling from Jayantīpura	Chālukya - Vikrama 46, Plava, Phālguṇa, Amāvāsyā, Friday, solar eclipse = 1122 A.D., March 10.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Contains a genealogical account of the royal family. Records the grant of land for the worship of the god Īśvara by *Manneya* Bibbarasa and the *prajes*.
513	**Kōrvār.**—Slab in the ruined temple of Īśvara.	...			Do.	Records the gift of a house free from tax to [Saṅga]madēva. In characters of about the 14th century.
514	**Maṅgaḷgi.**—Slab in the middle of a road.	Sulṭān of Delhi (?)	[Sura]tāṇa Mahamamda	Śaka 1253, Prajāpati, Śrāvaṇa śu. 5 Vaḍḍavāra= 1331 A.D., July 10, Wednesday.	Do.	Damaged and illegible. Records the grant of a shop (*aṁgaḍi*) free from taxes to Heggaḍe [Mādi]seṭṭi.
515	**Mogal Nāgāon.**—Pillar in the Bhōgaliṅga temple.	...			Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to Muguḷunage as *amara-grāma* and mentions Hālubāvi. In characters of about the 14th century.
516	**Mupṭi.**—Slab in the Īśvara temple	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla III ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Regnal year 8, Dhātri, Paushya ba. 10, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇasaṁkrānti. Irregular.	Do.	Worn out and illegible. Seems to record grants of land for the worship of the gods Kalidēva, Saṁkharadēva and Kēśavadēva of Muppaṭi, a village in Goṁka-*nūrirppat-aunrattu* in Alaṁde-1000 when *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Goṁkarasa was governing the division.
517	**Pēṭh-Śirūr.**—Slab in the Mallikārjuna temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Jayantīpura.	Chālukya-Vikrama [41], ... Vaiśākha, Amāvāsyā, Sunday, solar eclipse. Probably= 1119 A.D., May 11.	Do.	Worn out in parts. States that Rebbaṇayya-daṇḍanāyaka of Śrīpura built the temple of Rebbēśvara and endowed lands, a flower garden, three oil-mills, etc. for worship, repairs, burning a perpetual lamp in the temple and for feeding students. The endowments were made over to Sadyōjāta-paṇḍitadēva, the *āchārya* of Nūrēśvara (temple) of Bamukūru.
518	**Saṅgai.**—Slab in the Harijan-vāḍa		Suratāṇa Mahaṁmada	.... Śārvari, Āshāḍha ba. 5, Friday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Incomplete. Purport not clear. Mentions Vēṇḍanūr (modern Beṇṇūr) and Sāṁgavi. In characters of about the 14th century.
519	Three fragments in the same place				Do.	One of the fragments mentions a Rāmadēva, another refers to a *paṇḍita* and a *nāyaka*. In characters of about the 12th century.

	GULBARGA TALUK					
520	**Bhimnaḷḷi.**—Slab built into the wall of the village school.				Kannaḍa .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift to god Sōmanāthadēva of Yalade (modern Aland). In late characters.
521	**Hirāpur.**—Slab set up in a well in the village.			Śaka 1609, Prabhava, Chaitra śu. 7, Thursday = 1687 A.D., March 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that the well and a choultry were constructed by Raṁgōji of Mudgala-*gōtra* for his own merit.
522	Slab set up in the Gautappa well in the same village.		... ...	Śaka 1651 (wrong for 1653), Virōdhikrit, Chaitra śu. 5; Śaka 1656 (current), Pramādi, Māgha śu. 13.	Do. . .	Records that the well, a choultry and a garden were the gifts of Gautama of Kāśyapa-*gōtra*, a resident of Hirāpura. The two dates refer respectively to the commencement and completion of the well.
523	Slab set up in the Śaṅkaraliṅga well .		... ...	Śaka 1578, Durmukhi, Uttarāyaṇa, Grishmaṛitu, Jyēshṭha śu. 2, Thursday = 1656 A.D., May 15.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Nāgarī.	Records that the *vaiśya* Bhikkāji Sōmāji Mōkhēḍa constructed the well and the temples of Sōmēśvara and Basavēśvara for the benefit of all, enjoining that all including the *maṭha* may make use of them.
524	**Nāganhaḷḷi.**—Slab in the Nāgaliṅgēśvara temple.		... ...		Kannaḍa .	Refers to Svayaṁbhu Sōmanāthadēva of Kalabarige. In characters of about the 14th century.
525	Slab in a field called *Sērihola* .		... ...		Do. . .	Reads *tōṁṭada matta* 6. In characters of about the 11th century.
526	**Syed-Chiñchōli.**—Slab in front of the Hanumān temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramaditya VI) ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Chālukya-Vikrama 46, Śubhakṛit, Chaitra Amāvāsyā, Monday, Pushya-nakshatra. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records a gift of land for worship, repairs etc. in the temples of Nāraṇēśvara, Kēśava and Kamaḷagarbha at Chiṁchavaḷḷi and for feeding ascetics and to the *satra* and *purāṇa-khaṇḍikā*, jointly by *mahāpradhāna* Bhīvaṇayya-daṇḍanāyaka, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara manneya* Goṁkarasa and Nāraṇaya-daṇḍanāyaka, the *prabhu* of Chiṁchavaḷḷi.
527	Same slab . .	Kalachuri of Kalyāṇa	Rāyamurāri Bhujabaḷamalladēva .	Regnal Year 7, Vijaya, Jyēshṭha Amāvāsya, Monday, solar eclipse, Pushya-nakshatra, Vishu saṁkramaṇa = 1173 A.D., June 11. The eclipse occurred on Tuesday and the *nakshatra* was Ārdrā.	Do. . .	States that *mahāpradhāna sēnādhipati bāhattaraniyōgādhipati hiriya-daṇḍanāyaka* Mādhavayya, after obtaining the king's permission, made a gift of (the income derived from) the *mēlāḷke* of Uppaḷavāvi, a village in Goṁka-*nūrirppatt-aṟuvattu* (180?) which was under his administration, to the temple of Nāraṇēśvara of Chiṁchavaḷḷi for worship and repairs, for a *satra* for feeding ascetics and for a *purāṇa-khaṇḍikā*. Further, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kāḷadēvarasa and *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vīra-Goṁkidēvarasa are stated to have made a similar gift of their *manneya* of Uppaḷavāvi to the same god (Nāraṇēśvara). Also records that Chaṁḍimarasa, the *prabhu* of Chiṁchavaḷḷi made the gift of the *sthaḷa-vṛitti* of Chiṁchavaḷḷi and Uppaḷavāvi to the same god and entrusted it to Tējōnidhi-paṇḍita of Vāraṇāsi with the stipulation that the incomes thereby realised be used for worship and repairs in the temple and for feeding the ascetics and teachers in the *purāṇa-khaṇḍika* and the temple officials.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT					
	MANVI TALUK					
528	**Arnaḷḷi.**—Broken slab set up on the bund of a field outside the village.				Kannaḍa .	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the land of a certain Dēvapa. In characters of about the 14th century.
529	**Bāgalawāḍ.**—Fragment of a stone lying in the temple of Baṅgārada Basavaṇṇa.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	[Jagadēkamalla I ?] . .		Do. . .	Only a portion of the *praśasti* and the first syllable of the name Jagadēkamalla are preserved. In characters of about the 11th century.
530	Two pieces of a stone lying near the same temple.	Do. . .	Vikramāditya VI .	Chālukya-Vikrama 20, Yuva, Pushya śu. 13, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records a grant of land excluding the taxes *mūliga-deṟe* and *umbaḷi* to the *prabhus* and *gāvuṇḍas* of Bammaḷahāḷa probably by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Ayyaṇadēva of the Haihaya lineage who was the feudatory of the king. Ayyaṇadēva is described as the servant of the queen Malayamatīdēvi.
531	Slab in the bed of the stream .	Do. . .	Trailōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I) . .	Śaka 975 ...... 5, Thursday.	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a grant for a charitable picotta by the queen (name lost) of the king. Mentions Bāguḷapaḷa.
532	Slab set up outside the village .			Śaka 826, Raktākshi	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the death of a hero probably in a fight.
533	Another slab lying outside the village .				Do. . .	States that Bhīma-tuṟuvaḷḷa, the son of Sīya-tuṟuvaḷḷa died in a cattle-raid. In characters of about the 10th century.
534	**Ballaṭgi.**—Slab set up near the *agasi-kaṭṭi*	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēkamalla (Jayasiṁha II) . .	Śaka 944, Dundubhi, Chaitra śu. 13, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . .	States that Mahādēvī, the queen, installed the deity Traipurushadēva at Baḷḷaniṭṭage and made a grant of land to the temple. The grant land was obtained by her from Lōkāditya, who held the *manneya* of Ayyaṇavāḍi-300. The queen was probably camping at Puvvaravaḷḷi at the time of the grant.
535	Slab set up behind the Hanumān temple .	Do. . .	Nūrmaḍi Trailōkyamalla (Taila III) .	Year 4, Bhāva, Pushya śu. 10, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti = 1154 A.D., December 16. There was no *saṁkrānti* on that day.	Do. . .	Incomplete. Mentions the *prabhu* of Baḷḷaniṭṭage.
536	Slab kept near the *Paikār-bāvi* .	Do. . .	Jagadēkamalla (Jayasiṁha II) . .	Śaka 958, Dhātu, Pushya śu. 3. Thursday, = Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti. 1036 A.D., December 22.	Do. . .	Broken at the end. Records a grant to god Chandēśvara at the *bhattagrāma* Baḷḷaniṭṭage, by Jagadēkamalla, at the instance of Sadyōjāta-paṇḍita. Baḷḷaniṭṭage is stated to have been situated in the division of Mosaḷikal-300, a *kampaṇa* of Eḍedore-2000.

537	Slab in the field of Hanuma-seṭṭi				Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions a *gāvuṇḍa*. In characters of about the 9th-10th century.
538	Slab (in two pieces) lying near the temple of Rāmaliṅga.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	[Sōmēśvara I]	... Pushya ba. 5, Monday, [Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti].	Do.	Do. Records a grant of land to the temple of god Chāmēśvara, for services such as music and dancing in and repairs to the temple. The donor seems to have been the queen (name lost) who was camping at Māḷāvura. In characters of about the 11th century.
539	Outer wall of the same temple				Do.	Mentions the name of the sculptor, which seems to be Dasadamōja. In characters of about the 13th century.
540	Slab buried in the field of Śaraṇappa	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I)	Śaka 980, Vilambi, Vaiśākha śu. 3. Akshaya - tṛitīyā, Sunday = 1058 A.D., March 30.	Do.	States that when the queen Chāmaladēvi was camping at Saṛimale on the occasion of the holy bath at the confluence of the Kṛishṇā and the Tuṅgabhadrā, Bhāskaraseṭṭi made a grant of land at Baḷḷaniṭṭage. Chāmaladēvi is stated to be the daughter of Barma.
541	Slab near the *Girijavvana gaddige*	Do.	Jagadēkamalla (Jayasiṁha II)		Do.	States that *mahāsāmanta* Lōkarasa of the Haihaya family made a grant of land at Moṛaṭa to the sculptor Nēmōja. Lōkarasa is called the 'son' (*maga*) of Jagadēkamalla. In characters of about the 11th century.
542	Slab lying near the school	Do.	Do.	Śaka 951, Śukla, Pushya ba. 1, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti= 1029 A.D., December 24.	Do.	Records a grant of land, an oil-mill and house-sites for a Jaina monastery (*basadi*) at *bhattagrāma* Baḷḷaniṭṭage by the queen Sōmaladēvi when she was camping at Pandirkke.
543	Slab set up in the *Dēsāi tōṭa*	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Chālukya Vikrama 40, Manmatha, Pushya śu. 1, Vaḍḍavāra, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti= 1115 A.D., December 18, Saturday. There was no *saṁkrānti* on that day.	Do.	Records a grant of land to god Kalidēva, by the queen Chaṁdala-dēvi.
544	Same slab	Do.	Chālukya-Vikramachakravarti Rakkasagaṁga (Taila III).	Year 2, Prajāpati, Āshāḍha śu. 11, Tuesday, Dakshiṇāyana-saṁkrānti = 1151 A.D., June 26.	Do.	Records a grant of land by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Ghaṭṭidēvarasa of the Haihaya family for the benefit of god Kalidēva. Also records a grant of land to god Ādityadēva.
545	Slab in the locality known as *Daṇḍadamāgī*.	Do.	Jagadēkamalla (Jayasiṁha II)	Śaka 953, Prajāpati, Śrāvaṇa Pūrṇimā, Wednesday, lunar eclipse = 1031 A.D., August 4, f.d.t. ·61. The eclipse occurred on the next day.	Do.	States that the queen Sōmaladēvi, while camping at the capital Ĕtagiri, made a grant of land and house-site at *bhattagrāma* Baḷḷaniṭṭage to Madhusūdana-bhaṭṭa of Digghige.
546	Slab set up near the mosque (front face)	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Nityavarsha		Do.	In cursive characters. Mentions Baḷḷaniṭṭage and refers to a feudatory. Purport not clear.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MANVI TALUK—*contd.*					
	Ballatgi—*contd.*					
547	Slab set up near the mosque (right face) .		....		Kannada .	Damaged. Seems to mention a person called Kalivarmma. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 9th century.
548	Same slab (left face) . .	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Vikramāditya VI	Chālukya-Vikrama 30, Vyaya, Pushya ba. 13, Tuesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti = 1106 A.D., December 25.	Do. . .	Records gifts of land at Baḷḷaniṭṭage by the queen Chandaladēvi to Hollimayya and Mallayya.
549	**Beṭdūr.**—Hero-stone near the school .			Viḷambi, Kārttika .	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Manave which is probably Mānvi. In characters of about the 14th century.
550	**Bēvinūr.**—Slab lying in front of the ruined temple outside the village.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla .	...Pushya Amāvāsyā	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records a grant of land by Aṇṇaladēva. Mentions Bēvinhā[ḷa]. In characters of about the 12th century.
551	**Bhōgāvati.**—Slab erected horizontally near the temple of Hanumān.	Rāshṭrakūṭa . .	Akālavarsha .	Virōdhikṛit .	Do. . .	States that the king's subordinate Jagattuṅgadēva, was governing Eḍedoṟe-2000 as *aṇugajīvita*. Seems to record a grant of land by certain *gāvuṇḍas*. Mentions Vāchaspati-bhaṭṭa, the *sthānapati* of Pallavēśvara.
552	**Chikalparavi.**—Four slabs set up at the entrance of the village.	Vijayanagara . .	Kṛishṇadēvarāya .	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Śrāvaṇa śu 12, Monday=1521 A.D., July 15, f.d.t. ·47.	Do. . .	States that the king, after his conquest of Rāchūru, Alaṁpūru, Mānave, Hānuṁgalu and Māgaḍe forts, visited Kāḍalūru at the confluence of the Kṛishṇā and Bhīmarathī and made a grant of the village Chikalaparavi in Mānuve-sīme to god Tiruveṅgaḷanātha while performing the *ratna-dhēnu*, *gōsahasra* and *kanakāśva mahādānas* in association with his queens Chinnādēvi and Tirumaladēvi. Contains a long *praśasti* of the king.
553	**Gōrkal.**—Slab kept near the *agasi* .			Śaka 1538, Vyaya, Āśvija ba. 7, Monday. Irregular.	Do. . .	States that certain uncultivated lands were assigned to people who, in turn, had to remit to the government a stipulated amount of money and quantities of ghee and paddy. Mentions some officials, of whom Mokhāsāyi of Gorakal was one.
554	Slab lying in the field known as *kere* .				Do. . .	States that the sluice was constructed by Malik Sandal Rustum Khān. In late characters.
555	**Harvi.**—Broken slab built into the wall of the Police-Paṭēl-*chāvaḍi*.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Bhuvanaikamalla (Sōmēśvara II) .	Śaka 998, Naḷa... Amāvāsyā, Friday.	Do. . .	Left half of the inscribed slab is broken and lost. States that the queen (name lost) made a grant of land for the benefit of god Svayaṁbhū Mūlasthānadēva. Eḍedoṟe-nāḍu is mentioned.

556	Slab lying outside the village	Do	Jagadēkamalla(Jayasiṁha II)		Do.	Very badly damaged. Contains the *praśasti* of a chief who bears the epithet *Kāñchīpuravarēśvara* among others. In characters of about the 11th century.
557	Pillar in the Hanumān temple				Do.	Records a grant of one out of two oil-mills for a perpetual lamp to be burnt before the god. This is in continuation of a record which appears to have begun on another pillar which is missing. In characters of about the 13th century.
558	Boulder in the locality called *Ēṇi*				Do.	Mentions [Ma]chinamaleya, son of Kaṇilakōja. Also mentions Karaḍikal and Mānuve as boundaries. In characters of about the 14th century.
559	**Hira**.—Slab set up in a field outside the village.	[Haihaya]	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kumāra Allahulidēva		Do.	Records a grant of land sowable with one *khaṇḍuga* of seed by the chief to the temple of Lakshmīnārāyaṇadēva built by Sarvadēva-seṭṭi of Baḷagaranūru. In characters of about the 13th century.
560	**Hirēkoṭnakallu**.—Slab kept on the *bannikaṭṭi*.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla Sōmēśvara (IV)	Śaka 1113, Virōdhikrit, Chaitra śu.13, Sunday=1191 A.D., March 10.	Do.	States that when *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Mailugidēva of Mānuve was ruling, Brahmadēvabhaṭṭa, the grandson of Chikka-Tippaṇabhaṭṭōpādhyāya made a grant of land in the presence of the *mahājanas* of Koṭṭukuṇuhe for a feeding house and a charitable picotta. The grant land was purchased by the donor from Īśvaraṇṇama of Bāguḷahāra. A figure of the picotta is engraved below the record.
561	**Kallūr**.—Wooden beam of the ceiling of the primary school.			Śaka 1605, Rudhirōdgāri, Chaitra śu. 1, Monday=1683 A.D., March 19.	Do.	States that the southern door was made during the regime of Āgākhusru-sāheb, probably by Musrēḍi.
562	Slab built into the wall of the Hanumān temple.			Śaka 1466, Krōdhi, Mārgaśira śu. 6, Thursday=1544 A.D., November 20.	Do.	Records certain rules to be followed by the inhabitants of Kallūr regarding the treatment of cattle on occasions like *kāra-huṇṇame*, *Dīpāvalī-pāḍya* etc. as also in respect of the disposal of the dead cattle.
563	Slab in the *maṭha* (on two sides)			Śaka 1572 (wrong for 1574) Nandana, Vaiśākha, adhika-ashṭami, Wednesday=1652 A.D., April 21. The month was *adhika*.	Do.	Seems to record a grant of land and certain privileges to Chenna-Vīrayya of Kallūra-maṭha in the presence of the *gauḍa*, *kulakaraṇi*, *seṭṭi*, *chaudhari* and others.
564	Slab near the salt-water well	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Jagadēkamalla II	Year 5, Dundubhi, Pushya śu. 7, Friday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa=1142 A.D., December 25, f.d.t. ·60.	Do.	Records a grant of land by Sātikavve in the presence of the *mahājanas* of *agrahāra* Kallūru to the temple of Kēśavadēva constructed by her. Mention is made of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Būchidēvarasa and Kāvarājayya. The latter was the *daṇḍanāyaka* of Edeḍore-2000 and the *heggaḍe* of *paṭṭasāhaṇi hiriya-daṇḍanāyaka* Bammayya.
565	Slab built into the wall of the Māraṭēśvara temple.	Do.	Bhūlōkamalla (Sōmēśvara III)	Year 9, Ānanda, Pushya śu. 11, Friday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa=1134 A.D., December 28, f.d.t., ·06, There was no *saṁkramaṇa* on that day.	Do.	Records a grant of land by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Bhūchidēvarasa of the Haihaya family to god Māraṭēśvara of *agrahāra* Kallūru in the presence of all the *mahājanas* of the village. The donor was governing Mudugundūru-300 from his headquarters at Mudugundūru fort. Also records a grant of land to the same god by Chavuḍaṇṇa.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MANVI TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kallūr—*contd.*					
566	Slab built into another wall of the Māraṭēśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) .	Chālukya-Vikrama 21, Dhātu, Chaitra śu. 1, Sunday=1096 A.D., February 27. The weekday was Wednesday.	Kannaḍa .	States that when the king was in his military camp on the bank of the Narmadā his preceptor Vikramāditya-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya-Sarvakratusōmayājin, who is described as a *daṇḍanāyaka*, received from the king the village Kallūru as *dakshiṇā* on performing the *Pañchalāṅgala-kratu*, and he, in his turn, made over the village to the brāhmaṇas in the presence of the king. On the same occasion *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Chandarasa of the Haihaya family also associated himself in the gift of the village Kallūru to the brāhmaṇas and made some other gifts such as 100 *mattar* of land measured by the rod called the *māṇikēśvarada-kōlu*, house-sites, oil-mill etc., to god Svayambhū-Māraṭēśvara of Kallūru. Also records a grant of land made to the same deity by Vāmarasa, the brother-in-law of the royal preceptor.
567	Slab set up in the compound of the same temple (first face).	Do. . .	Chālukyachakravarti Rakkasagaṅga (Taila III).	Year 1, Pramōda, Phālguṇa Amāvāsyā, Monday, solar eclipse=1151 A.D., March 19, f.d.t. ·03. There was no eclipse on that day.	Do. . .	Records a grant of money accruing from the taxes *hejjuṅka*, *bilkoḍe* and *baṇṇiya* for the worship and perpetual lamp to god Māraṭēśvara. The grant was made by *heggaḍe* Mallidēvarasa and Kopparasa on behalf of *daṇḍanāyaka pasāyita* Surigi Veṇṇamarasa, the *heggaḍe* of Ayyaṇavāḍi and *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Būchidēvarasa.
568	Same slab (second face). .			Chālukya-Vikrama 4 (for regnal year 4 of Taila III), Śrīmukha, Pushya śu. 8, Friday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa=1153 A. D., December 25.	Do. . .	Incomplete. States that at the instance of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Būchidēvarasa, his feudatories *heggaḍe* Chavuḍaṇa and another (name lost) who was a *mahāpradhāna* and *taṁtrahāḷa*, made a grant of income from certain taxes for the *haḍapa* of god Māraṭēśvara. The guild of Hannavaṇa-1000 also made a grant of betel leaves for the same purpose. Mentions the 500 *svāmins*.
569	Same slab (top of the first face) .			Śaka 1559, Īśvara, Māgha, Amāvāsyā, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . .	States that the *gharaḍa(garuḍa)-gaṁbha* of the Māraṭēśvara temple was set up by Liṅgaṇṇa, son of *gāṇigara* Jābiseṭṭi.
570	**Kapgal.**—Slab kept near the Jōḍ-Īśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Bhuvanaikamalla (Sōmēśvara II) .	Śaka 991, Saumya, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti=1069 A.D., December 24, Wednesday.	Do. . .	States that the queen Paṁpādēvi, daughter of Chāmaladēvi, while camping at Kereyūru, made a grant of land for the temple of Bhōgēśvaradēva, at *bhattagrāma* Kappekallu, for the *maṭha* and for the well. Kappekallu is stated to have been situated in Gōrikallu-12, a division of Mosaḷikallu-300.

571	Fragment near the same temple				Do.	Damaged. Refers to the gift of some land and an oil-mill. In characters of about the 12th century.
572	**Kuraḍi.**—Pillar in the Īśvara temple	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa.	Vikramāditya VI	Chālukya-Vikrama 47, Śubhakṛit, Pushya ba. 10, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti= 1122 A.D., December 25.	Do.	Records a grant of land at *agrahāra* Rūḍi for worship and offerings to god Nimbaṇēśvara by *daṇḍanāyaka* Nimbaṇayya, after purchasing the land from Chandraśēkhara-bhaṭṭa, to whom it was originally sold by the donor.
573	Slab kept in the same temple	Do.	Do., ruling from Jayantīpura	Do.	Do.	Purport same as above. Adds that the temple of Nimbaṇēśvara was constructed by Nimbaṇayya. Mentions *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara kumāra* Tailapa. Also records additional grants by the donor for a *dharmēta* (charitable picotta).
574	Another slab kept in the same temple	Do	Bhūlōkamalla (Sōmēśvara III)	Year 12, Piṅgaḷa, Pushya śu. 11, Friday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti = 1137 A.D., December 24.	Do.	States that *mahāpradhāna daṇḍanāyaka* Nimbaṇayya made a grant of land at *agrahāra* Ṛāṛāvi to Nāgaladēvi, wife of Śaṅkarārya as a present (*baḷuvaḷi*). Half of that land was made over by Nāgaladēvi to the temples of Śaṅkarēśvara and Nāgēśvara at *agrahāra* Rūḍi probably built by her. Mention is made of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara kumāra* Tailapadēva.
575	Slab built into the floor of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	Year 9, Ānanda, Pushya...Tuesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti=1134 A.D., December 25. The *tithi* was śu. 8.	Do.	Damaged. Records a grant of money by [Nārā]yaṇa-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya, son of Sōma-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya to the *mahājanas* of *agrahāra* Rūḍi.
576	Slab near the temple known as Nelaguḍi	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Jayantīpura.	Chālukya-Vikrama 43, ... Phālguṇa Pūrṇimā, Thursday. Probably= 1119 A.D., February 27.	Do.	Records a grant of land made by the *mahājanas* of *agrahāra* Rūḍi for the benefit of the temple of Vāsudēva built by Madhuvapayya *alias* Madhusūdana-daṇḍanāyaka whose genealogy is given. Of the lands granted, one was purchased by them fom Chandikabbe, the wife of Chandraśēkhara-bhaṭṭa. Also records grants of income from levies on articles such as pepper, ginger, sugar, jaggery etc. to the same deity by the *nānādēśi* and other bodies of *agrahāra* Rūḍi.
577	Same slab	Do.	Jagadēkamalla II	Year 10, Pra[bhava], Māgha ba. 2, Sunday=1148 A.D., February 8.	Do.	Records a grant of land by the *mahājanas* at the request of Mācharasa at the time of the installation of the deity in the temple of god Vāsudēva built by Madhuvapayya-nāyaka.
578	Slab built into the wall of a house near the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Year 3, Āṅgirasa, Śrāvaṇa śu. 4, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records a grant of land by the *mahājanas* of *agrahāra* Rūḍi for the worship and offerings to god Pallavēśvara.
579	Slab built into the wall of the same temple.	[Do.]	[Do.]	[Chālukya-Vikrama] 47, ... ba. 5.	Do.	Badly damaged. Records a grant of land and oil-mill for the purpose of offerings to a god whose name is lost.
580	Four stone beams on the ceiling of the same temple.				Do.	Contains on eulogy of Madhusūdana of the Kāśyapa-gōtra and-Karṇāṭa-vaṁśa. In characters of the 12th century. Cf. No. 576 above.
581	Slab lying near the temple of Basavaṇṇa				Do.	Damaged and effaced. Mentions Ravidēva as the *Lāḷasandhivigrahi* and contains a long description of the members of his family. In characters of the 12th-13th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MANVI TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kuraḍi—*contd.*					
582	Slab near the temple of Rāmaliṅga	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla	...3, Vaḍḍavāra	Kannaḍa	Damaged and effaced. Records a grant of land to god Rebbalēśvara, probably by *daṇḍanāyaka* Raviyaṇa-bhaṭṭa. Also records other grants to the same deity but the details are lost. In characters of about the 12th century.
583	Hero-stone near the *maṭha*			Śaka 784	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
584	**Kurkund**.—Slab set up near the well				Do.	States that the well was constructed by Rudradēva. Mentions Chennavīrasvāmi of Hanganagēri. In late characters.
585	**Māḍagiri**.—Slab set up in front of the Hanumān temple.				Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a lease of land (*kavulu*). Do.
586	**Māḍalāpur**.—Slab set up at the entrance of the village.				Kannaḍa, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to mention a certain Mahāvā-gau[ḍa] and refers to a *mānya*. Do.
587	Another slab in the same place				Do.	A copy of No. 586 above.
588	Slab lying near the image of Basavaṇṇa outside the village.				Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Refers to the grant of the village Girigaḍi by Nāyaka-oḍeya. In characters of about the 14th century.
589	**Malligimaḍuvu**.—Slab near the Īśvara temple.			Rudhirōdgāri, Śrāvaṇa .... Saturday.	Do.	Records a grant of land and a house site to the deity in the central shrine in the presence of Puḷiyamma and the 32 (*mahājanas*) of Malligimaḍuvu. Also records a grant of land to Nāgiyabbe. In characters of about the 10th century.
590	Slab lying outside the village				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to Malligē[maḍuvu]. All other details are lost. Do.
591	**Mānvi**.—Slabs built into the wall of the well called Jēḍara-bāvi. Slab No. 1.			Krōdhi, Bhādrapada ba. 3.	Do.	States that the well was built by Dūpada Timmaya, the *gauḍa* of Sarjāpura. In characters of the 17th century. Cf. No. 596 below.
592	Do. Slab No. 2			Do.	Do.	Contents same as in No. 591 above.
593	Do. Slab No. 3			Do.	Do.	Do.
594	Do. Slab No. 4			Do.	Do.	Do.
595	Do. Slab No. 5			Do.	Do.	Do. Adds that Timmaya was the son of Dūpada Chiṭapa.

596	Do. Slab No. 6			Śaka 1529, Plavaṅga, Śrāvaṇa śu. [15].	Do.	Do. Describes Timmaya as *pēṭhe-gauḍa* of Narasāpura and suggests that he belonged to Mānuve and refers to the grant of land as *inām* for the purpose viz., building of the well.
597	Do. Slab No. 7				Do.	States that the steps were built during the office of *ṭhāṇadār* Shēk Nijām, *Mujumdār* Mudōpa, *nighāvan* Nārapa, *Saranōbat* Nasaravī and *Sabanis* Antapa. In characters of about the 17th century.
598	Slab lying near the mosque	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Trailōkyamalla		Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions a *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* (name lost) who was governing Eḍedoṟe -2000 and seems to state that *tantrapāla* Gaṅgara Chāvuṇḍamayya probably obtained some land on his requesting (the king) at [Kalyā]ṇa. In characters of the 11th century.
599	Slab lying in the lane called *Banakuṇṭa*	Do.	Jagadēkamalla (I)		Do.	Fragmentary. Contains the *praśasti* of a *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* (name lost) of the Haihaya family. In characters of about the 11th century.
600	Fragment lying near the house of Tirakaṇṇa Akkasāli.			Śaka [9...], ...ba. 6, Monday.	Do.	Fragmentary. Details lost. In characters of about the 10th century.
601	Boulder known as *Jinagāra-baṇḍi*	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivarāya	Śaka 1475, Pramādi, Chaitra śu. 15.	Do.	States that *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Aḷiya Rāmarāja, on the request of Timmōja, Bhadrōja and Koṇḍōja, exempted the barbers from the payment of certain taxes.
602	Boulder in the tank called *Vakrāṇi-keṟe*			Vikrama, Kārtika śu. 11, Thursday.	Telugu	States that Siṅgaṇa, son of *Pergaḍa* Mallinēḍu, installed the image of Hanumanta and set up the lamp-post for the merit of his father. In characters of about the 16th century.
603	**Marchēḍa**.—Slab in the *doḍḍi*			Śaka 9[67], Vaḍḍavāra.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Records a grant of land and mentions Nanni-Chaḷukki and Bīvayya.
604	Slab lying in the field outside the village				Do.	Records a grant of land to god Śrīpatidēva by Malidēva of Marichēḍa. In characters of about the 14th century.
605	**Paḍaganadoḍḍi**.—Slab in the field of the village Paṭēl.			Śaka.... Durmukhi, Jyēshṭha ba. 30.	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record a grant made by a certain Timmayya. In characters of about the 16th century.
606	**Rājoḷḷi**.—Slab lying in the field of Gaṅgappa.			Vishu, Māgha ba. 11, Friday. Probably =1282 A.D., February 6.	Do.	Records a grant of land to god Gargēśvara by Kasa-gauḍa.
607	Slab built into the wall of the *agasi*	[Chālukya of Kalyāṇa].			Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Mentions Puligeṟe. In characters of about the 11th century.
608	Slab lying outside the village			Śaka 1681	Do.	Seems to mention some details about a deed.
609	**Sirvār**.—Wall of the Veṅkaṭēśvara temple.			Śaka 1682, Vikrama, Adhika-Śrāvaṇa ba. 3, Thursday=1760 A.D., July 30. The weekday was Wednesday.	Do.	Records an exemption from payment of dues such as *birāḍa* etc., by the carpenter Bhīmarao of Mudagal for his having made the temple-car.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	MANVI TALUK—*concld.*					
	Sirvār—*contd.*					
610	Slab near the Hanumān shrine opposite the Veṅkaṭēśvara temple.			Śaka 1615, Śrīmukha, Chaitra 1, Monday, Aśvinī=1693 A.D., March 27.	Kannaḍa .	States that the god Sañjīva-Hanumantadēva was installed at Siravāra by Gururāya, son of Veṅkappa of Jamadagni-gōtra and hailing from Nāmalagāvi.
611	Boulder near the *doṇi* on the hill . .			Śaka 998, Nala, Pushya śu. 3.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records a grant of land by an individual whose name is lost. Mentions *perggaḍe* Māramayya and the division of Mosaḷikal-300.
612	Slab at the foot of the hill .				Do. . .	Records a grant of 250 house-sites of specified area measuring 9 hands in width and 50 hands in length by Ayyapa (son of ?) Kaṇṇabbe to the village Ayyaṇaśrīvura. In characters of about the 10th century.
613	**Vaḍavāṭi.**—Boulder near the Mūḍagiri temple on the hill.			Yuva, Śrāvaṇa .	Do. . .	Records a grant of 10 *māna* (of land) to Timmappa, probably by Nāgōja, the *mokhāsi* of Vaḍavaṭi, in the presence of the *nāḍagauḍa* and other people. In characters of about the 16th century.
	RAICHUR TALUK					
614	**Rāichūr.**—Slab set up in the temple of Rāmaliṅga.				Do. . .	Broken. Contains an eulogistic account of a feudatory ruler by name Handa and his predecessors such as Lōka-bhūpa, Panda, Chanda, Aṇṇaladēva, Bhīma, Handiga, Bijja etc. The date and the grant portion are lost. In characters of about the 12th century.
615	Slab built into the hind-wall of the same temple.			Vyaya, Pushya śu. [3], Friday.	Do. . .	Badly damaged. Mentions Rāyachūru. In characters of about the 15th century.
616	Another slab in the same wall .				Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear. Do.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	COONDAPUR TALUK					
617	**Bijūr.**—Slab in the Hāḍi Paramēśvarī temple.				Do. .	Purport not clear. Mentions Komārasvāmi and Bijavūra. In characters of about the 11th century.

618	**Hosakōṭe**.—Slab in a field called *Vishṇu-mūrti-oḷamāḍu*.	Āḷupa	Sōyidēva ruling from Bārahakanyā-pura.	Śaka 1247, Raktākshi, Āshāḍha śu. 7, Thursday=1324 A.D., June 28, f.d.t. ·66.	Do.	Mentions *mahāpradhāna* Sōvaṇṇa-sēnabōva, Siṅgaṇa-sāhaṇi and the *bāhattara-niyōgi* Viṭhaṇa, and refers to some grant (details lost) made by them.
619	Slab in a field called *yeḷamakki* belonging to the Kollūr Mūkāmbikā temple.				Do.	Badly worn out. Only the imprecatory verses at the end are legible. In characters of about the 14th century.
620	**Kañchigān** (Bijūr P.O.).—Slab in a field called *Nils-kal-hat-hāne*.	Vijayanagara	Bukkaṇṇa-oḍeya	Śaka 1271, Virōdhi, Kārttika śu. 2, Thursday=1349 A.D., October 14, f.d.t. ·5[illegible].	Do.	Badly damaged. Mentions *mahāpradhāna* Maleya-daṇṇāyaka Chika- Maleya-daṇṇāyaka and Amaḷaśrīnandi-śrīpādaṁgaḷu and records some grant of tax-free land made for the worship of the deity at Śāla-grāma.
621	**Keragāl**.—Slab in the *prākāra* of the Durgā-Paramēśvarī temple.	Do.		Sarvajit, Vaiśākha ba. 5, Vṛishabha 4, Monday. Probably=1347 A.D., April 30.	Do.	Badly worn out. Seems to record grants made by Gōvinda of Hunisemane and Kṛishṇa of Kuyalamane (to god Trimūrti?) in expiation of the sin (of killing a brahmin?) when *mahāpradhāna* Maleya-daṇḍanāyaka was governing from Bārahakanyāpura.
622	Slab in a place called *Maṭṭan-kaṭṭe*	Do.	Mallikārjuna	Śaka 1377, Yuva, Jyēshṭha ba. 1, Sunday=1455 A.D., June 1.	Do.	Do. States that Paṇḍaridēva-oḍeya was ruling over Bārakūru-rājya under orders from Timmaṇa-daṇāyaka. Seems to record some gifts which were entrusted to the care of Gaṇapu-seṭṭi.
623	**Khaṁbadakōṇe**.—Slab in a field called *Kallu-toḍame*.	Do.	Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Śaka 1438, Year 9, Dhātu, Mārggaśira śu. 15. Probably =1514 A.D., December 9.	Do.	States that when Vijayappa-voḍeya, son of Ratnappa-voḍeya, was governing Bārakūru-rājya, he made a grant of twenty *varāha-gadyāṇas* equivalent to 50 *kāṭi-gadyāṇas* towards the *amṛitapaḍi* service and burning of a perpetual lamp for the deity Chaṁdranāthasvāmi for the welfare of the king. The amount was to be realised from the *siddhāya* tax from Kambhadakōṇe, a hamlet of Keragāla, a village belonging to the palace treasury.
624	Another slab in the same place	Do	Do.	Do. However, the cyclic year Dhātu is not mentioned.	Do.	States that when Vijayappa-voḍeya, son of Ratnappa-voḍeya, was governing Bārakūru-rājya, he made a grant of sixty *varāha-gadyāṇas* equivalent to 150 *kāṭi-gadyāṇas* to Vīrasēnadēvāchāryya of Penuruṇḍi for the welfare of the king. The amount was to be realised in the same way as stipulated in the previous record.
625	**Koḍēri** (Kirimañjēśvara P.O.).—Two sides of a slab in front of the *Hakre-maṭha*.	Do.	Bukkaṇṇa-oḍeya	Śaka 1280, Viḷambi, Śrāvaṇa śu. 1, Saturday=1358 A.D., July 7, f.d.t. ·07.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. States that when *mahāpradhāna* Maleya-daṇṇāyaka was ruling over Bārakūru-rājya, Vissaṇṇa, son of Vīraṇṇa, made a gift of land called *Āneyabāḷu* by purchasing it at the then prevailing rates, to god Kiru-maṇḍilēśvara for the welfare of the king. Stipulates the feeding of 14 brāhmaṇas and the burning of some lamps out of the income from the land granted.
626	**Nandanavana** (Uppuṇḍa P.O.).—Slab in the *prākāra* of the Mahābalēśvara temple.	Do.	Harihara II	Śaka 1312, Śukla, [Jyēshṭha] śu. 5, Sunday=1389 A.D., May 30.	Do.	Damaged. States that when *mahāpradhāna* Mallapa-voḍeya was governing Bārakūru-rājya, a tax-free grant of land was made to the *Śrīpādaṅgaḷu* of Vidyāpuri. The land given was probably included in *Mahābalēśvarada-sthāna*. Cf. *A.R. Ep.*, 1953-54, App. B. No. 332.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place or Find of Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*concld.*					
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KARKALA TALUK					
627	**Keravase.**—Slab in the *mūḍabasti* of Vardhamānasvāmi.			Śaka 1083, Vishu, Āśvayuja śu. 1. Thursday=1161 A.D., September 21, Thursday, f.d.t. ·05.	Kannaḍa	Records a political agreement entered into by Pāṇḍya-dēvarasa of Keravase and Kāmirāyarasa *alias* Baṅgar of Baṅgavāḍi. The date given is too early for the record which is in characters of the 15th century.
628	Another slab in the same place.			Śaka 1433 (current), Pramōda, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Thursday=1510 A.D., April 18.	Do.	Worn out and illegible. Seems to record grants of land to the deity Vardhamānasvāmi by Rāmusālar.
629	Slab in the *Hiribasti* of Vardhamānasvāmi in the same village.		Vīrapāṇḍyadēvarasa ruling from Keravase-Kārakaḷa.	Śka 1371, Śukla, Kārttika śu. 1, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Records a grant of land as *sarvamānya* and 5 *Bārakūru-gadyāṇas* to Samjara-seṭṭi enjoining that he should maintain a perpetual lamp in the temple of Vardhamānasvāmin of Keravase. The record was written by Paṇḍaridēva-sēnabōva, son of Dēvappa-sēnabōva, the *śrīkaraṇa*.
630	Slab in the Mahāliṅgēśvara temple in the same village.		Pāṇḍyappa-oḍeya ruling from Keravase.	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Mēsha 15, Sunday=1546 A.D., April 11.	Do.	Worn out and illegible in parts. Records grants of lands for the worship of and offerings to god Mahādēva of Keravase by Timmaya-śenabōva of Kāśyapagōtra and his sons Viṭṭharasa-sēnabōva and Gaṅgarasa-sēnabōva.
631	**Marṇe.**—Slab in a field called *Naḍibeṭṭu.*				Do.	Completely worn out. Seems to record some grants to a deity whose name is lost. In characters of about the 15th century.
632	**Vēṇūr.**—*Dambe* pillar in the Mahāliṅgēśvara temple.			Śaka 1498, Dhātri, Chaitra śu. 10, Sunday=1576 A.D., March 10. The weekday was Saturday.	Do.	Worn out and illegible except for the details of date.
633	*Kalkuḍa-mānastambha* in the same temple				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to state that the pillar (*mana-stambha*) was set up by Biru-seṭṭi. In characters of about the 14th century.
634	Slab in a field called *Aṅganthāya* in the same village.				Do.	Broken and badly worn out.

	PUTTUR TALUK					
635	**Beḷmañje.**—Fragment lying outside the Anantēśvara temple.				Do. . .	Purport cannot be made out. In characters of about the 16th century.
636	Another fragment lying in the same place.				Do. . .	Worn out. Seems to record a gift of paddy. Do.
637	Slab in a field called *kallimaru* in the same village.	Vijayanagara . .	Dēvarāya (I) . .	Śaka 1340, Bhādrapada ba. 30, Monday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Badly damaged. *Haḍapada* Nāgaṇṇa-oḍeya is stated to be governing Maṅgaḷūru-rājya. Mentions Pāṇḍyapparasa.
638	**Chandkūr.**—Slab in the Durgā Paramēśvarī temple.	Do. . .	Dēvarāya-oḍeya (I) . .	Śaka 1339, Dundubhi, Pushya Amāvāsyā, Sunday, Śravaṇa *nakshatra*, Brihaspati in Kumbha, Ardhōdaya. Details agree for Śaka 1338, Durmukha=1417 A.D., January 17, f.d.t. ·11, f.d.n. ·19.	Do. . .	Records grant of land yielding 600 *mūḍe* of paddy by Bīraṇṇa for feeding 12 *brāhmaṇas* in the *satra* attached to the temple of Durgāparamēśvarī at Chandakūru when *mahāpradhāna* Kēsappa-oḍeya was governing Maṅgaḷūru-rājya.
639	**Kokkaḍa.**—*Dambe* pillar in the Vaidyanāthadēva temple.			Śaka 1548, Kshaya, Jyēshṭha śu.	Do. . .	Seems to record the setting up of the pillar.
640	Fragment lying in the same place . .			Śaka [1]365, year 6, ... Śrāvaṇa śu......	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Details lost.
	RAJASTHAN					
	ALWAR DISTRICT					
641	**Tasai.**—Stone built into the wall of the Siva temple. Impressions from the Curator, Government Museum, Alwar.			[Harsha] 182 . .	Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Records the construction of the temple of god Vishṇu by Raṇyāditya, son of Halavana and Gīūllā, grandson of Nāgasvāmin and Gōvā (or Gōchā) and great-grandson of Mīya. The eulogy was composed by Dēśaṭa(or Dēgaṭa), son of *Bhaṭṭa* Dēdaṭṭa and engraved by the goldsmith Māhaṭṭa, son of Chāmuṇḍadatta. Also records the grant of 2 *palas* of *guggula*, forty garlands and eight *māshakas* of saffron for worship. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 49 ff., and Plates.
642	Stone in two fragments found in the same place.				Do. . .	Damaged. Contains a verse in *anushṭubh* in praise of the Supreme Being. In characters of about the latter half of the 8th century. Ibid.
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
643	**Bharatpur.**—State Museum. Pedestal of a Jain image. Impressions from the Curator.			Vikrama 1110, Āshāḍha ba. 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	States that the image (*pratimā*) is of Dēlhuka, son of Jādu.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	DUNGARPUR DISTRICT					
	ASPUR TAHSIL					
644	**Baroda.**—Jain temple. Impressions from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda.			Vikrama 1364, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Sanskrit and Apabhraṁśa (?), Nāgarī.	Records the setting up of a *Kalyāṇaka-paṭṭa* by Jinachandrasūri.
645	Stray stone in two pieces in the village. Do.			Vikrama 1081	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains portions of verses in praise of Śiva.
	JAISALMER DISTRICT					
	JAISALMER TAHSIL					
646	**Jaisalmēr.**—*Faqiron-kā Takiyā* : lintel in panels. Impressions from Dr. Z. A. Desai, Superintendent for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur.	Mughal	Akbar	Vikrama 1656, A.H. 1008.	Sanskrit mixed with Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. Records the construction of the structure by Mīr Muhammad [Māsūn] Bhakharī, during the time of Rāula Bhīma in Jaisalamēra. For the Persian portion, see No. 232 of Appendix D.
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
	OSIAN TAHSIL					
647	**Ōsiān.**—Memorial Stone. Impressions from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda.			Vikrama [821?] Chaitra śu. 2.	Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Records the death of Achaṭikā, the daughter of a *vēśyā* named Guggulikā. In characters of about the 8th century.
648	**Tapu.**—Findspot, not known. Do.			Vikrama 1545, Vaiśākha śu. [10], Monday=1488 A.D., April 21.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Appears to record the death of a certain Rāsmala and the excavation of a tank probably by Akharāja. Mentions Suja as the composer.
	NAGAUR DISTRICT					
	NAGAUR TAHSIL					
649	**Bhadānā.**—*Sati*-stone on the south-western outskirts of the village. Do.			(1) Vikrama 1234, Mārgaśīrsha ba. 12, Friday=1177 A.D., November 18, f.d.t. ·09. (2) Bhādrapada ba. 14.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the death of Rājapāla of the Chāhamāna family on the first date and probably the performance of *sati* by his wife (name not clear). The inscription seems to have been put up on the second date probably of the same year.

650	Another *sati*-stone in the same place. Do.			Vikrama 1248, Māgha śu. 15, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the death of *mahāsāmanta* Pālhaṇa and his wife.
651	A third *ati*-stone. Do.			Vikrama 1193 (current), Āśvina ba. 13, Monday=1135 A.D., October 7.	Do.	Records the death of *Rājaputra* Vālhaṇa and the performance of *sati* by his two wives.
652	*Kīrtti-stambha* on the north-eastern outskirts of the village. Do.	Mughal	*Pātasāh* Jalāluddin [Akbar].	Vikrama 1617 (current), Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Thursday=1560 A.D., May 30.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Defaced and fragmentary. Purport not clear.
653	*Sati*-stone in the same place. Do.	Do.	*Pātasāh* Jahāṅgīr	Vikrama 1673, Śrāvaṇa ba. 2, Friday=1617 A.D., August 8. The month was *amānta*.	Do.	Records the death of Jāṭī[vā]nā, son of Gōpālavara Jāga and the performance of *sati* by the daughter of Vaṇīra.
654	*Sati*-stone on the south-western outskirts of the village. Do.			Vikrama 1245, Chaitra su. 10, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of Rālhaṇadēvī, wife of Visarā.
655	Another *sati*-stone in the same place. Do.			Vikrama 1236, Āshāḍha ba. 13.	Do.	Records the death of Vāvu Rāja and his wife.
656	Do.			Vikrama 1220, Mārgaśīrsha ba. 12.	Do.	Records the death of a person (name lost) and his wife.
657	Do.			Vikrama 1198, Pausha ba. 15.	Do.	Records the death of Chēlhaṇa, son of Vimma Rāja and his wife Ja[ga]baladēvī.
358	**Chau.**—*Kīrtti-stambha*. Do.			Vikrama 1207, Vaiśākha ba. 13.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Damaged. Probably records the death of a *Rāṇā*.
659	**Kuchērā.**—Wall of the *maṇḍapa* of the Mahādēva temple. Do.			Vikrama 1715, Phālguna ba. 10, Sunday=1659 A.D., February 6.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records probably the repairing of the temple by Maheśadāsa, son of *Rāṭhaur* Surajamāl.
660	**Nagaur.**—East wall of the *maṇḍapa* of the Murlīdhara temple. Do.	Mughal	*Pātasāh* Nūruddīn Muhammad Jahāṅgīr.	(1) Vikrama 1671, Pausha śu. 13, Monday, Mṛigaśīrsha=1615 A.D., January 2. The month was *amānta*. (2) Vikrma 1670, (*vyōma-munīndra-shōḍaśa*), Phālguṇa śu. 5, Thursday=1614 A.D., February 3.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the renovation of the old temple of Hari and Śaṅkara by the people of Nāgapura who were devoted to the god Vishṇu. States that the installation of the Vishṇu image was done in Vikrama 1670 and the *kalaśa-sthāpana* in Vikrama 1671. Also mentions the subordinate ruler *Rāṇā* Sagara.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	NAGAUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	NAGAUR TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Nagaur—*contd.*					
661	Pilaster of the main cell of the Brahmāṇī or Mātājī temple in the Baliyan Mohalla. Impressions from Dr. Z. A. Desai, Nagpur.			Vikrama 1659, Chaitra śu. 13, Monday=1603 A.D., March 14, f.d.t. ·28.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Records probably some construction in the temple by Varēkha, son of Mānasiṅgha.
662	Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the same temple. Do.			Vikrama 1618, Jyēshṭha ba. 13. Saturday=1562 A.D., May 30. The month was *amānta*.	Do. . .	Purport not clear. Records perhaps some presents to the temple by some people.
663	*Kīrtti-stambha* in the compound of Bispanthi Panchayat Bhavan. Do.	Mughal . .	*Bādaśāh* Auraṅgazēb .	Vikrama 1726, Pausha ba. 7.	Do. . .	Purport not clear. Mentions Jīvaṇadāsa Dugarasiṅgha, etc. of the Guhilōt family.
664	Below the above . .				Do. . .	Contains the eulogy of the Guhilōt family. In medieval characters.
665	Loose slab in the same place. Do. .	Mughal . .	Auraṅgazēb .	Vikrama [1721] .	Do. . .	Purport not clear. Mentions *mahārāja* Indrasingha and the Guhilōt family.
666	*Kīrtti-stambha* in the compound of the same institution. Do.				Do. . .	Contains perhaps the eulogy of the Guhilōt family. Mentions Jīvaṇadāsa and others. Do.
667	Western wall of the *arddha-maṇḍapa* of the Śiva temple. Do.		Mānasiṅgha .	Vikrama 1885, Śaka 1750, Māgha śu. 5, Sunday=1829 A.D., February 8.	Do. . .	Records the construction of the temple by *mahanta* Kshēma Bhāratī and the consecration of the images of Mahādēva, Pārvatī and Nandikēśvara there by *mahanta* Dariyāva Bhāratī.
668	*Kīrtti-stambha*. Do. .	Mughal . .	*Pātisāh* Auraṅgasāhi Ālamgīr. [Auraṅgazēb]	Vikrama 1723, (current), Āśvina ba. 13, Sunday=1666 A.D., September 16.	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions [A]marasiṅgha and perhaps also *mahārājā* Rāyasiṅgha, subordinate rulers of the emperor.
669	Southern wall near the entrance of the Shāh Jahān Mosque. Do.			Vikrama 1914 . .	Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. Damaged. Purport not clear. Mentions Mānasiṅgha. For the Persian version, see *A. R. Ep.*, 1963-64 App. D., No. 312.
670	**Palri-Jōdhan.**—*Sati*-stone near the well to the west of the village. Do.			Vikrama 1170, Bhādrapada ba. 14, Tuesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the death of Lākhaṇa and mentions Lāikī, his wife.

671	**Run.**—Wall over the door of the main cellar of the Chārbhuj temple. Do.	Mughal	Akbar	Vikrama 1633 (*trisama-rasa-bhū*), Śuchi(Āshāḍha) ba. 7, Monday, Uttara-bhādrapada=1576 A.D., June 18.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. Records the genealogy of the Kachhavāhā family beginning with king Madanasiṅgha and states that the temple of Chaturbhuja was built by king Rāghavadāsa who is said to have been favoured by the emperor and had his seat at Gōpāchala. For the Persian version, see *A. R. Ep.*, 1963-64, App. D. No. 313.
672	**Sankhwai.**—*Sati*-stone near the temple of Mātājī Do.			Vikrama 1222	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary.
	PARBATSAR TAHSIL					
673	**Baru.**—Memorial stone near the well. Do.			Vikrama 1192, Phālguna ba. 5.	Do.	Records the death of Ulhā, son of Kumarā.
674	Another stone in the same place. Do.			Vikrama 11..., Chaitra śu. 11.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Vāchhua, son of Dulahā.
675	A third stone in the same place. Do.			Vikrama 1168, Bhādrapada ba. 8, Saturday=1112 A. D., September 14, f.d.t. ·42. The month was *amānta*.	Do.	Records the death of Kuṁvarā, son of Vāchhava.
676	**Kinsariya.**—Temple of Kaiwas-Mātā on the hill. Do.			Vikrama 1333, Chaitra śu. 3, Monday=1277 A.D., March 8, f.d.t. ·35.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Mentions Vijaya-siṁha and Dēvapāla.
677	Same temple. Do.			Vikrama 1365, [Vaiśākha?] śu. ...	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Viṭhala.
678	Pillar in the same temple. Do.			Vikrama 1310 (current), Jyēshṭha śu. 13, Monday=1253 A.D., May 12.	Do.	Records the death of Kīrttisiṁha and his wife (name not clear) and the erection of the memorial pillar by their son Jagadhara.
679	Pillar inside the main cellar of the same temple. Do.			Vikrama 1331, (current), Kārttika ba. 12, Monday=1273 A.D., October 9.	Do	Records the death of Kamalasīha, son of Jagadhara and the establishment of something (details not clear) in his memory.
680	Slab on the front wall of the corridor opposite to the same temple. Do.		Ajitasiṅgha	Vikrama 1768, Śaka 1633, Āshāḍha śu. 8, Tuesday, Uttara-phālgunī=1711 A. D., June 12.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a temple in front of the Bhavānī temple by Vijayarāja, son of Khētasiṅgha, who was the *amātya* and the *bhaṇḍāri* of the king.
681	**Kurad.**—Stone tablet near the ruins of an old temple called *Mātājī-kā-Thān*. Do.			Vikrama 1176, Āshāḍha ba. 7, Friday=1120 A.D., May 21.	Do.	Records the death of Mālhā, son of [..]dēḍhā, and the setting up of the tablet by Sēḍhā.
682	Do.			Vikrama 1286, Vaiśākha śu. 14.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.* PALI DISTRICT PALI TAHSIL					
683	**Pālī**.—Pilaster in the *maṇḍapa*-wall of the Sōmanātha temple.	Chaulukya	Kumārapāla	Vikrama 1209, Dvi-Jyēshṭhā ba. 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Worn out. Refers to a subordinate (name not clear). Mentions Pallikā (i.e. Pālī) and the *mahāmātya* Chāhaḍadēva. Noticed in *PRAS., W.C.*, 1907-08, p. 45; Bhandarkar's List, No. 288.
684	Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the Ānandakarṇajī temple.			Vikrama 1725, Bhādrapada śu. 8.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Mentions *Bhaṭāraka* Champā and his disciple Nāthu.
685	Wall (outside) to the left of the main entrance of the same temple.			Vikrama 1758, Śrāvaṇa ba. 4.	Do.	Mentions *Bhaṭṭāraka* Champā and his disciple Ūdā.
686	Naulakhā temple; main shrine, pedestal of an image. No. 1.			Vikrama 1201, Jyēshṭha ba. 6, Sunday=1145 A.D., May 13, f.d.t. ·05.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Incomplete. Records the installation of two images of Jina in the Mahāvīra *chaitya* at Pallikā by *mahāmātya* Prithivīpāla, son of *mahāmātya* Ānaṁda, for his spiritual merit. Bhandarkar's List, No. 264. *Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Saṁgraha*, No. 381.
687	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1144, Māgha śu. 11.	Do.	Records the installation of an image of Śāntinātha in Vīraülla *dēvakulikā* by Durlabha and Ajita and its consecration by Dēvāchārya of the Brāhmī-gachchha. *P.J.L.S.*, No. 382.
688	Do. No. 3	[Rāṭhōḍ]	*Mahārājādhirāja* Gajasiṁha	Vikrama 1686, Vaiśākha śu. 8, Saturday=1630 A.D., April 10.	Do.	Incomplete. Records the installation of the image of Supārśva by *Sā°* (i.e. *Sādhu*) Bhākhara, belonging to the Śrīmāla-jñāti, together with his family for his spiritual merit. Mentions *Yuvarāja* Amarasiṁha and his subordinate Jagannātha, ruler of Pāli. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 985. Noticed in *PRAS., W.C.*, 1907-08, p. 45-46.
689	Do. No.	[Do.]	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records the installation of an image of Pārśvanātha by *Sā°* Dūṁgara and Bhākhara who got the Navalakhā-prāsāda repaired. The image was consecrated by Vijayadēva-sūri. Also mentions *Yuvarāja* Amarasiṁha and his subordinate Jagannātha, ruler of Pālī. Ibid. No. 985. Noticed in *PRAS., W.C.*, 1907-08, p. 46, Cf. No. 688 above.
690	Do. No.			Do.	Do.	Records that an image of Mahāvīra was made by *sūtra* (i. e. *sūtradhāras*) Īsara, Dūdā and Haṁsā, sons of *sūtradhāra* Udhasaṇa of Meḍatānagara together with their families, for their spiritual merit. The image was installed by *Sā°* Dūṁgara and Bhākhara and consecrated by Vijayadēva-sūri. See, in *P.J.L.S.*, No. 394.

691	Do. Shrine of Mahāvīra; pedestal of an image. No. 1.		....	Vikrama 1158, (current), Āshāḍha śu. 8. Thursday=1101 A.D., June 6.	Do. .	Records the installation of an image of Ṛishabhanātha in a *dēvakulikā* in Vīranātha-*mahāchaitya* by Dēśala, son of Lakhamaṇa, for the spiritual merit of Sādā and Mādāka of the Udyōtanāchārya-gachchha of Pallikā. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 160.
692	No. 2 .			Vikrama 1144, Māgha śu. 11.	Do. .	Records the installation of an image of Vīranātha in the temple of Vīranātha by Jējūka. Cf. *P.J.L.S.*, No. 397.
693	No. 3 .			Vikrama 1144, Jyēshṭha ba. 4.	Do. .	Records the installation of an image of Śāntinātha.
	SIROHI DISTRICT					
	ABU ROAD TAHSIL					
694	**Achalgarh.**—Achalēśvara temple; pedestal of an image in the main shrine.			Vikrama 1400 .	Do. .	Records the obeisance of *Mahārāja* Bhīma, son of *Mahārāja* Sōḍa, to god Achalēśvara.
695	Pedestal of another image in the same shrine.			Vikrama [13]18, Phālguna śu. 7, Sunday=1262 A.D., February 26, f.d.t. ·11.	Do. .	Incomplete. Refers to an image of Achalēśvaradēva and mentions a certain Gōvinda and his uncle *maham*° (*mahanta*) Mahādēva.
696	Pedestal of a third image at the same place.			Vikrama 1400 .	Do. .	Records the obeisance of *Rājā* Viḍaṇasiṁha (?), son of *Rājā* Lūṇa, to the god Achalēśvara.
697	Slab kept in a corner of the hall of the same shrine.	Chaulukya .	Bhīma II .		Do. .	Damaged. Records the construction of a new *maṇḍapa* for Achalēśvara besides some other constructions on Arbuda by Vastupāla and Tējaḥpāla, the ministers of Vīradhavala. Also gives a genealogical account of the Chaulukyas, the Paramāras [of Chandrāvatī] and the Chaulukya-[Vāghēlās].
698	Pedestals of images in the porch of the same shrine. Pedestal No. 1.			Vikrama 13[6]2, Jyēshṭha ba. [10].	Do. .	Do. Seems to record the obeisance of [Ru]dala to god Nīlakaṇṭha. Mentions *Rājā* Kelhaṇasīha.
699	Do. No. 2 .			Vikrama 1598, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 1.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	States that the image of *bhaṭa* Laga (or Lakha ?) was caused to be made by *bhaṭa* Rāïmal.
700	Do. No. 3 .			Vikrama 1400 .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the obeisance of *Rājā* Jālhaṇa (?) to god Achalēśvara.
701	Do. No 4. .			Vikrama 16[60], Vaiśākha śu. 14, Thursday=1603 A.D., April 14.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions god Achalēśvara and a certain Haradāsa.
702	Stone slab built into the wall outside the porch.	Dēvḍā Chanhān .	Luṇṭigadēva .	Vikrama 1377, Vaiśākha śu. 8, Monday=1321 A.D., April 6.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	States that the king carried out repairs to the temple of Achalēśvara, set up images of himself and his queen and granted the village af Hēthuñī to the temple. Published in *Ep. Ind.*. Vol. IX, pp. 79 ff. Bhandarkar's List, No. 676.
703	Shrine of Nīlakaṇṭha in the same temple, pedestal of an image.			Vikrama 1391, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Monday. Irregular.	Do. .	States that (the image) was caused to be made by *Rāüta* Manaṇā (?), son of *Rāüta* Ghūghala.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.* SIROHI DISTRICT—*contd.* ABU ROAD TAHSIL—*contd.* **Achalgarh.**—*contd.*					
704	Pedestal of another image in the shrine of Nīlakaṇṭha in the Achalēśvara temple.			Vikrama 1[2]63 (current), Āshaḍhā śu. 10, Saturday=1206 A.D., June 17.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Probably records the installation of the image of Mahēśvara by *Mahārāṇī* Rañjanādēvī.
705	Slab along the front wall (outside) of the same shrine.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Suratāṇa	Vikrama 16[4?]6, Mārgaśīrsha śu. [1].	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Mentions Achalēśvara.
706	Another slab along the same wall			Vikrama 16[3]2	Do.	Much damaged. Purport not clear. Seems to refer to Prāṇadēva in line 5.
707	A third slab along the back wall (outside).	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Akharāja (II)	Vikrama 1722, ...sa ba. 1.	Do.	Do. The name Gaṅgārām occurs in line 18.
708	Pedestal of an image near the entrance of another shrine, in the same temple.			Vikrama 139[2] (current), Jyēshṭha ba. 10, Friday=1335 A.D., June 16, The month was *amānta*.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the installation of (an image of) Nīlakaṇṭha and the obeisance of Sahajala and another (name not clear) to the god.
709	Pedestal of another image in the same place.			Vikrama 1400		Worn out. Seems to mention a *rājā* whose name is illegible.
710	Pedestal of an image lying on a platform near the boundary wall of the same temple.			Vikrama 1[6]5[9]	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
711	Inscribed stones outside the old gate of the same temple. Stone No. 1.			Vikrama 1508 (current), Āshāḍha śu. 5, Friday=1451 A.D., July 2, f.d.t. ·50.	Do.	Seems to record the gift of a village to the god Achalēśvara. Mentions *Rājā* Jēsaṁgadē and Chāha° (Chāhamāna ?) Vikamasī and refers to a pilgrimage (*yātrā*) to Arbudāchala.
712	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 122[8] (current), Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, Sunday=1171 A.D., July 18.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Mentions *maha*° (i.e. *mahanta*) Jēsala, Sōmarāsi and Kēlhaṇa.
713	Do. No. 3,	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Tējasiṁha	Vikrama 1393 (current). [Vaiśākha śu. 3], Monday=1336 A.D., April 15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Badly damaged. Mentions *Rājā* Sāmaṁtasiṁgha.

714	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 1540, Bhādrapada 3.	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the performance of *satī* by a woman (name not clear).
715	Do. No. 5			Vikrama 152[5], Śaka 1328(?).	Do.	Records some construction. Mentions *sūtra* (i. e. *sūtradhāra*) Rōpā and his wife, Sāḍa-dēvi and contains the numeral 1100.
716	Do. Below No. 5 above				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records some construction probably by a certain Khīmā. Mentions a *sūtra* (*sūtradhāra*) and his wife (names illegible). In late characters.
717	Do. No. 6				Nāgarī	Badly damaged and worn out. In medieval characters.
718	Do. No. 7	Paramāra	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Yaśōdhavala	Vikrama 1207, Māgha ba. Amāvāsyā, solar eclipse =1151 A.D, February 18, Sunday. The month was *amānta*.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record some gift to god Achalēśvaradēva. Mentions Guhilōtra Rāyapāla and his son Kābbuka Aṅgudatta. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 280.
719	Do. No. 8	Guhilōt	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Raṇasiṁha (?)	Vikrama 122[5], Vaiśākha [ba.].	Do.	Damaged. States that a gift of 16 *drammas* should be made for performing certain rites (?). Refers to the *pañchakula* and mentions Jagatasiṁha and *maha°* Jasōdhavala. Quotes the *gardabha* curse.
720	Stone lying a few yards to the north-west of the Achalēśvara temple.			Vikrama 1553, (current), Jyēshṭha śu. 11, Monday= 1496 A.D., May 23. The *tithi* ended at ·99 on the previous day.	Do.	Records the death of *nagara-nāyakā* and her lover and the construction of a common cenotaph (*saṁyukta-chautarā*) for both of them by Chāṁpā.
721	Sculptured slab on the bank of the Mandākinī-kuṇḍa.			Vikrama 153[3], Phālguna śu. 6, Wednesday=1477 A.D., February 19.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Damaged. Records the installation of some object. Details not clear. Mentions Ālhā-suta and Dēvaḍā Pāmāra.
722	Pedestal of the same slab					Records the names of Jagama-rāüla *jōgī* and Jōta-rāüla *jōgī*. In late characters.
723	Stone lying a few yards to the north-west of the Mandākinī-kuṇḍa.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	*Rājā* Hamīra	Vikrama 1543, Bhādrapada ba. 14, Tuesday=1486 A. D., September 26. The month was *amānta*.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records probably the gift of an *arahaṭa* by the ruler.
724	Sculptured slab in a *chhatrī* near the western bank of the same *kuṇḍa*.			Vikrama 1817, Chaitra śu. 13.	Do.	Purport not clear. Seems to read *Chuha*[*mā*]*ṇa māha Bikarṇa rāja* in the last line.
725	Pedestal of an image lying on the way to the Jain temples.			Vikrama 154[4], Māgha śu. 15, Sunday(?)= 1488 A.D., January 17, f.d.t. ·75.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions a certain...Haṁsa Ughara who probably caused the installation of the image.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.* SIROHI DISTRICT—*contd.* ABU ROAD TAHSIL—*contd.* **Achalgarh**—*concld.*					
726	Jain temple; Foot-print slab in the shrine of Pagalī Dēvī			Vikrama 1888, Māgha śu. 5, Monday=1832 A.D., February 6.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the installation of the feet of Jaṁbusvāmī in addition to those of others on Achaladurga situated on the Arbuda mountain.
727	Do. Stones fixed on a platform between the images of the 15th and 16th Tīrthaṁkaras. Stone No. 1.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Kēsarīsiṅgha	Vikrama 1963, Vaiśākha śu. 11, Friday=1906 A.D., May 4.	Do.	Records the construction and consecration of the feet of Yaśōbhadra-sūri of the Tapā-gachchha and Kamala-kalaśa-śākhā by Vijaya Mahēndrasūri.
728	Do. No. 2	Do.	*Mahārājādhirāja Mahārāu śrī* Takhata Siṅgha.	Vikrama 1839 (current), Śaka 1703, Mārgaśīrsha, ba. 1, Friday=1781 A.D., November 2.	Do.	Records the installation and consecration of the feet of *Paṁ°* (*Paṁḍita*) Sundaravijaya by his disciple *Paṁ°* Jīvana vijaya of the Tapā-gachchha and Kamala-kalaśa-śākhā.
729	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1558, Kārttika ba. 13.	Do.	Records the construction of '*siddhachakra yantra*' by Tālhā and Sōmā, sons of Rashā(khā)maṇi on the advice of *Paṁ.* Kulōdaya-gaṇi, a follower of Kamalakalasa-sūri of the Tapā-gachchha.
730	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 1963, Śaka 1828, Vaiśākha śu 11, Friday=1906 A.D., May 4.	Do.	Records the installation of the foot-prints of Rājēndra-sūri.
731	Do. Western wall (outside) of the main shrine.			Vikrama 1772, Jyēshṭha śu. 7, Thursday. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to record the names of three *sūtra* (i.e. *sūtradhāras*).
732	Stone fixed into the wall outside the Kunthunātha temple.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Suratāṇa	Vikrama 1634, Chaitra ba. 3.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Reads *samasta mahājana* in the last line.
733	**Chandrāvati.**—Pedestal of a broken image. Through the Superintendent, Archaeology and Museums, Jodhpur.			Saṁvat 1231, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Friday =1175 A.D., May 2.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record the installation of an image by Kēlhaṇa, the son of *Pāri°* (*Pārikha*) Rāmadēva of the *Nēmānvaya.*
734	**Mount Ābu.**—Dilwāḍā temple. Vimala Shāha's *Hastiśālā*; back of a sculpture of an elephant.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: (1) *Sūtra Lasha(kha)midāsa* (2) *hāthī Jagamōhaṇa* In characters of the 13th-14th century. Published in *Arbuda Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Saṁdōha*, No. 235.

735	Back of another similar sculpture in the same place.				Do.	Read : (1) *śrī-Muktinātha* (2) *anaṁda paṁkhīkai adēsu*(?) Do. Ibid.
736	Pedestal of two images lying outside the *Hastiśālā*.			Vikrama 1226, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday =1170. A.D., April 27, f.d.t. ·15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the installation of the images of his parents, *Ṭha*° Āmapasā and *Ṭha*° Sītādēvī, by *mahāmātya* Kavaḍi in front of the deity Ṛishabhanātha and their consecration by śrī Dharmaghōsha-sūri. Ibid., No. 236.
737	Small square pillar in the same place				Do.	Records the death of Śrīpāla, son of Lakshmaṇa and describes his qualities. In characters of about the 12th century. Ibid., No. 237. See No. 765 below.
738	Stone slab built into the front wall (outside) of the *Hastiśālā*.	Chauhān Dēvḍā.	*Mahārājakula* Luṇḍhā	Vikrama 1372, Jyēshṭha śu. 2, Monday=1316 A.D., June 7, f.d.t. ·52.	Do.	Records the grant of some *drammas* for the spiritual merit of the queens Vijaḍa Bāi and Nāmala Dēvī, by the king. Ibid., No. 242 ; cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 81.
739	Another slab in the same place	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1373, Chaitra ba. 1 (?) Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the grant of 24 *drammas* for the worship of Yugādinātha and Nēminātha by *Gāmi*° Vīrama and others.
740	Same slab			Vikrama [1395, Jyēshṭha] śu. 15, Monday=1339 A.D., May 24, f.d.t. ·60.	Do.	Records some gift made by *Rāṇaka* Vīrasiṁha. Virupā was the engraver. See *Arbuda Prāchīna Jain Lēkha Saṁdōha*, No. 240-41 ; cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 81.
741	Third slab in the same place	Chauhān Dēvḍā.	*Mahārājakula* Luṁḍhāka	Vikrama 1372, Chaitra ba. 8, Wednesday=1316 A.D., March 17.	Do.	Records the grant of some *drammas* for the gods Ādinātha and Nēminātha. Mentions the name Suhaḍasiṁha. Ibid., p. 81, No. 243.
742	Fourth slab				Do.	Contains two verses in praise of Vimala[śāha?]. Mentions Vimalanātha Jinēṁdra-sūri. The composer's name was Dhavala. In characters of about the 14th century.
743	Vimala-Vasahi. Cell-shrine No. 10, in the corridor.				Apabhraṁśa, Nāgarī	Records the setting up of a Kalyāṇaka-*paṭṭa* of Nēmichandra-sūri. In medieval characters. *See* P. C. Nahar's *Jaina Inscriptions*, Part III, Introduction, pp. 35-39 and Plate. See *Arbuda Prāchīna Jain Lēkha Saṁdōha*, No. 52.
744	Cell-shrine No. 12. Inscription No. 1				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the name of *Paṁ*° (*Paṁḍita*) Muktihaṁsa, a disciple of *Bha*° Kakka-sūri of U[kē]sa-gachchha, Siddhāchārya-santāna and Kharātapā-paksha.
745	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1567	Do.	Records the fulfilment of the pilgrimage to Arbuda-tīrtha by Īśvara-sūri Kavi of Saṁkēra-gachchha together with his family.
746	Do. No. 3				Apabhraṁśa, Nāgarī	Contains portions of a Jain calendar. In medieval characters.
747	Cell-shrine No. 13. Inscription No. 1	Chaulukya	Mūla-Narēndra (Mūlarāja)	Vikrama 1201, Jyēshṭha Pratipat, Friday=1144 A.D., May 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the image of Nēmī-Jinēśa by Daśaratha, grandson of the minister Nēḍha and son of the minister Mahinduka. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 263. See *Arbuda Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Saṁdōha*, No. 51.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	ABU ROAD TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Mount Ābū—*contd.*					
748	Vimala Vasahi. Cell-shrine No. 13. Inscription No. 2			Vikrama 1378	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records some construction by Jayatāka on the advice of Jñānachaṁd[r]a-sūri for the spiritual merit of Mōhana. See No. 752 below.
749	Do. No. 3				Apabhraṁśa, Nāgarī	Contains portion of a Jain calendar. In medieval characters.
750	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 13[0]9, Chaitra ba. 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of the image of Nēmijina by the sons of Kuladhara and Padmaśrī and its consecration by Ānaṁda-sūri.
751	Do. No. 5	Vāghēlā	*Mahārājādhirāja* Sāraṁgadēva	Vikrama 1350, Māgha śu. 1, Tuesday=1293 A.D., December 29. The *tithi* ended at ·17 on the previous day.	Sanskrit and local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the grant of a certain number of *drammas* which are to be paid by several traders and merchants for the expenses in the temples of Ādinātha in Vimala-vasahikā and Nēminātha in Tējapāla-vasahikā on the Ābū hill by *Mahārājakula* Vīsaladēvā. See *Arbuda Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Saṁdōha*, No. 2. Published in *Poona Orientalist*, Vol. III, p. 69.
752	Cell-shrine No. 14. Inscription No. 1.			Vikrama 1378	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records some construction by Jayatāka for the spiritual merit of his uncle Rāma on the advice of Jñānachaṁdra-sūri. See No. 748 above.
753	Do. No. 2				Do.	Contains a stanza composed by Kakka-sūri in praise of Nanna-sūri. In medieval characters.
754	Do. No. 3				Apabhraṁśa, Nāgarī	Contains some portion of a Jain calendar. Do.
755	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 1206	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the gate at the place of pilgrimage by the son (name illegible) of Mahānaṁda who was a minister.
756	Do. Pilaster of the wall			Vikrama 1483, Śrāvaṇa śu. 1, Thursday = 1427 A.D., July 27, f.d.t. ·15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records probably the pilgrimage to Ādinātha by Jālhā, a resident of Ghōgha, together with his family.
757	Cell-shrine No. 15. Inscription No. 1				Apabhraṁśa, Nāgarī	Contains portions of a Jain calendar. In medieval characters.
758	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1388, Vaiśākha ba. 9.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records some construction by [Bhadra]sīha and others, sons of Samadharā and Siriyādēvī, hailing from Māṇḍu, for the spiritual merit of their mother and its consecration by Jñānachaṁdra-sūri.

759	Cell-shrine No. 16. Inscription No. 1			Do.	Do.	Records some construction by Sīhaḍa Āmbāmālā and Bhadrasiṁha, sons of Samadharā and Siriyādēvī, for the spiritual merit of their father and its consecration by Jñānachaṁdra-sūri. See No. 758 above.
760	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1696	Do.	Records the pilgrimage by *muni* Rāmachaṁdra, *muni* Dīptichaṁdra, *muni* Jinachaṁdra, etc., together with their families.
761	Cell-shrine No. 17			Vikrama 1378, Vaiśākha ba. 9.	Do.	Records the construction of some image by Mōkhadēva, son of Āsu and their consecration by Jñānachaṁdra-sūri.
762	Pillar near cell-shrine No. 1. First side			Vikrama 1611, Pausha ba. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records several names of women such as Khēmā, Rūpā, etc., who probably, were disciples of *guru* Vījāmata.
763	Do. Second side			Vikrama 1597, Phālguna śu. 5, Thursday=1541 A.D., February 1.	Sanskrit (corrupt)., Nāgarī.	Records the pilgrimage of *Sāha* Pūnā-Udayarāja of the Durghaṭa-gōtra with family and friends to Ādinātha.
764	Do. Third side			Vikrama 1587, Phālguna śu. 5.	Do.	Records the pilgrimage of the disciple (name not mentioned) of Sahajakalasa-gaṇi to Ādinātha with his family and with Jagarāja, son of Yōdhā.
765	Stones fixed on a raised platform to the right of the entrance into the temple. Stone No. 1.			Vikrama 1217, Kārttika śu. 1(?).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the *praśasti* of Srīpāla, a son of Lakshmaṇa of the Prāgvāṭa family. See No. 737 above.
766	Do. No. 2				Do.	Badly damaged. In medieval characters.
767	Do. No. 3				Do.	Damaged. Records probably some construction. Do. See *Arbuda Prāchīna Jaina Lēkha Saṁdōha*, No. 249.
768	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 1483, Śrāvaṇa ba. 11, Sunday=1427 A.D., July 20.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Do. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 247.
769	Do. No. 5			Vikrama 1483, Jyēshṭha śu. 9, Monday=1427 A.D., June 2, f.d.t. ·81.	Do.	Seems to record a donation to the temple of Ādinātha by a lady named Jagai. Mentions a number of *sākshīs*. Ibid., No. 246.
770	Do. No. 6	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Rājadhara-Chūṁḍā	Vikrama 1489, ...ba. 5, Monday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records probably some benefaction by the ruler for the welfare of his own kingdom. The writer was Satyasāragaṇi. a disciple of Sōmasuṁdara-sūri, belonging to Tapā-gachchha. Ibid., No. 248.
771	*Hastiśāla* of Vastupāla and Tējapāla. Slab built into a niche.	Chaulukya-Vāghēla	Vīradhavala	Vikrama 1287, Phālguna ba. 3, Sunday=1230 A.D., March 3.	Do.	Records the construction of the temple of Nēminātha on Arbuda mountain by Tējaḥpāla for the religious merit of his wife Anupamā and his son Lāvaṇyasiṁha. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 200 ff.
772	Lūṇa Vasahi. Door-lintel of cell-shrine No. 1, in the corridor.			Vikrama 1288	Do.	This and the following numbers (773-79) record the construction of the relevant cell-shrines by Tējaḥpāla for the merit of various members of his family. Ibid., p. 223, No. IV.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	ABU ROAD TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Mount Ābū—*concld*					
773	Lūṇa Vasahi. Door-lintel of cell-shrine No. 1, corridor, No. 2			Vikrama 1288	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 223, No. V.
774	Do. No. 3		...	Do.	Do.	Ibid., No. VI.
775	Do. No. 4			Do.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 223-24, No. VII.
776	Do. No. 5			Do.	Do.	Ibid., p. 224, No. VIII.
777	Do. No. 6			Do.	Do.	Ibid., No. IX.
778	Do. No. 7			Do.	Do.	Ibid., No. X.
779	Do. No. 8			Do.	Do.	Ibid., No. XI.
780	Do. No. 9			Do.	Do.	Records the construction of a *dēvakulikā* by *śrē°* (i.e. *Śrēshṭhin*) Bhāila together with his family residing at Guṁdaücha-mahāsthāna and the donation of 16 *drammas* with the interest of which the daily worship was to be performed. Also mentions his *guru* Padmadēva-sūri and the *sūtradhāra*, Sōbhanadēva.
781	Do. No. 15			Vikrama 1293, Chaitra ba. 8, Friday=1237 A.D., February 20.	Do.	Records the construction of a *dēvakulikā* with an image of Ṛishabhadēva in the *chaitya* of Nēminātha in the Lūṇasīha-vasahikā built by Tējaḥpāla, by *śrē°* (i.e. *śrēshṭhin*) Sājaṇa, son of *mahaṁ°* (i.e. *mahanta*) Kaüḍi belonging to the Prāgvāṭa family and hailing from Chandrāvatī, with his relations.
	SIROHI TAHSIL					
782	**Aṇagōr.**—Slab on a cenotaph near Shri Bhim's house.			Vikrama 1887, Āshāḍha [śu. 5, Saturday]. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of the cenotaph (*tharō*) of *Ṭhākura* Lā[vā] by *Dēvaḍā*......(name not clear) in the village.
783	Another slab in the same place			Vikrama 18[85?], ...	Nāgarī	Worn out. Mentions Jāgamala in the last line.
784	Stone lying near the house of Shri Mansa Ram.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Akharāja		Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Reads: ....*sākha*(i.e. *sākshī*) *śrī-Paramēsara* in line 5. In late characters.
785	Stone in the field belonging to the same person.			Vikrama 1[.]28, ...	Do.	Worn out. Purport not clear. Do.

786	**Barlūt.**—Stone built into the left side of the platform abutting the main entrance of the Gōrā-Nārāyaṇa temple.			Vikrama 1757, [Mārgaśīrsha ?] śu-13, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and indistinct. Mentions the name Kēsara-sīga.
787	Slab built into the front wall (outside) of the same temple.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Suratāṇa	Vikrama 1667	Do.	Partly built in. Refers to the observance of the *agatā* rite by all the castes on some fixed days.
788	Slab in a cenotaph			Vikrama 1813, Jyēshṭha śu. 13, Thursday=1756 A.D., June 10.	Do.	Records the construction of the cenotaph (*satarī* i.e. *chhatrī*) probably of *Rāṭhōḍa* Surata-sīga, perhaps by *Ṭhākur* Dōlata-siṁga.
789	**Ḍōḍuā.**—Slab near the *bāvḍi* in the Bhuvanēśvara temple.		Kēsarasiṁga	Vikrama 1961, Māgha ba. 2, Monday=1905 A.D., January 23.	Do.	Records some construction (probably of the *bāvḍī*) by Lāla Dalarāma. Mentions the names Chhavanāth and Sabudān.
790	Stone built into a step (No. 8) of the *Dharmaśālā* in the same temple.			Vikrama 1735, Jyēshṭha śu. 8, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of a *kuṇḍa* by *Dēvaḍā* Jatā. Also mentions the names Saburādē, *kumara* (*kuṁvara*) Kēsara and Haridāsa.
791	Marble slab in a cenotaph in the same place.			Vikrama 1748, Māgha śu. 13.	Do.	Mentions the name *Dēvarā* Jata and *Dēvarā* Kēsara and records the construction of the cenotaph (*chhatarī*) probably of the former. Also mentions Jagamāla.
792	Stone lying in the garden adjoining the same temple.			Do.	Do.	Records the gifts of a field (*khēt*) by *Dēvāra* Kēsara and Harīdāsa Jagamāla was the engraver. Cf. Nos. 790-91 above.
793	Stone near a well in a field to the north of the same temple.				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of a well (*araṭ*) In late characters.
794	**Ēvaḍī.**—Stone in a cenotaph near Shri Hakma Rabari's house.			Vikrama 1701, Māgha ba. [5].	Do.	Mentions a person (name lost) of a certain *gōtra* (detail lost) and probably his wife Rajadēvi (?).
795	Stone lying near the same house	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Rāja Siṅgha	Vikrama 1667, Dvitīya-Āshāḍha ba. 1 [4], Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record some donation. The engraver was *Bhadārī* Dētā.
796	**Gōhill.**—Stone near an old well in a field called *Dhārā Ḍhībrā*.		Akhasigha (?)	Vikrama 1850, Jyēshṭha......	Do.	Seems to record the gift of a *ḍhibrā* (well ?). Details not clear.
797	Stone in the field of Dhura Rawal			Vikrama 1762, Āshāḍha ba. 2.	Do.	Appears to record the gift of an *arahaṭa*,
798	**Gōl.**—Wall of the *pēskā* (water-trough) near Sāṁvalājī temple.			Vikrama 1733, Āshāḍha śu. 9.	Do.	Records some construction by many persons. Mentions a certain Nārāyaṇa, resident of Sīrōhī.
799	Pilaster inside the *bāvḍī* near the same temple.			Vikrama 1710, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do	Records the construction of the step-well (*vāvī*) by *sūtra* (i.e., *sūtradhāra*) Dōrā Dēma (?).
800	Stone near the *pēskā* (water-trough) near the same temple.			[Vikrama 1. 48]	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In late characters.
801	Stone-slab fixed along a platform in front of Sāṁvalājī temple.			Vikrama 17[6 .]	Do.	Do. The name of the engraver appears to be Jagasi.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SIROHI TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Gōl—*concld.*					
802	Another slab fixed into the platform in front of Sāṁvalājī temple.	Dēvḍā Chauhān .	Akharāja .	Vikrama 1723 (current), Āśvina ba. 11, Monday=1665 A.D., September 25.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to refer to the setting up of the inscribed slab in Gōal (i.e. Gōl) probably by Mādhā Davē, Kēsava Davē, etc. *Sūtra.* (i.e. *Sūtradhāra*) Lakshmīdāsa was the engraver.
803	Third slab in the same place .			[Vikrama 17.... Bhādrapada śu.] 7.	Do. . .	Indistinct. Mentions Nārāiṇa in lines 7 and 11.
804	Stone paved into the floor near the entrance to the Mahādēva temple.			Vikrama 1763, Māgha ba. 2, Thursday=1707 A.D., January 9.	Do. .	Purport not clear.
805	Pedestal of an image of Durgā, in the Brahmāṇī-mātā temple.			Vikrama 175[1]	Do. .	Do.
806	Small stone-pillar near the steps of the Rudrāṇī-mātā-kā sthān.			[Vikrama 1772] (current), Māgha śu. 5, Friday=1715 A.D., January 28.	Do. .	Worn out. Mentions Nārāiṇa and seems to refer to some monetary transactions.
807	Stone along the south side of the platform in the same place.			Vikrama 1760 Ā[shā*]ḍha śu.	Do. .	Damaged. Mentions the names Lākhā, Agōdā, etc. Purport not clear.
808	Stone lying in front of the same place .				Nāgarī	Worn out and fragmentary.
809	Slab in a cenotaph in the same place .			Vikrama 18[9]2, Māgha śu. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a *khēsala* (cenotaph) by the *Dēvarās* Amarī[ga] and Udō for their mother who probably performed *satī.*
810	Slabs on another cenotaph at the same place. Slab No. 1.			Vikrama 1867, Āśvina śu. 2	Do. .	Carelessly engraved. Purport not clear.
811	Do. No. 2 .			Vikrama 1892, Māgha śu. 5.	Do. .	Records the construction of a *khēchala* (cenotaph) in the village of Gōl by a person for his mother Lakhamā who probably performed *satī.* Seems to refer to an army.
812	Do. No. 3 .			Do. .	Do. .	Records the construction of a *khēchala* probably for Vīrā, the mother of same person whose name is not clear.

813	**Jābāl.**—Slab on cenotaph. No. 1			Vikrama 1[9]15, Śaka 1780, Māgha śu. 15, Thursday =1859 A.D., February 17.	Do.	Built in. Seems to record the construction of the *satarī* (*chhatrī*) of *Ṭhākura* Sērasī.
814	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1[9]32, Śaka 17[97*], Āshāḍha śu. [7], Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of the *chhatrī* of *Ṭhākura* Bhabātasīga.
815	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1[8?]61 (current), Māgha śu. 5, Tuesday= 1804 A.D., January 17.	Do.	Records the construction of the *satarī* (*chhatrī*) of *Ṭhākura* Kratasīgha by Kō[bī].
816	**Kālandrī.**—Slab on cenotaph No. 1			Vikrama 1812, Jyēshṭha śu. 3, Thursday = 1755 A.D., June 12.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Bhatīyāṇī. Also mentions the name Saujāṇasī.
817	Do. No. 2			(1) Vikrama 1772, Śaka 1637...... ba. 13. (2) Vikrama 1782, Phālguna śu. 2.	Do.	Mentions *Rāja* [Ugarōjī]. Purport not clear.
818	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1865, Āshāḍha śu. 7, Thursday = 1808 A.D., June 30.	Do.	Records the construction of the *chatarī* of *Ṭhākura-rāja* [Āmarasiṁgha]. Also mentions *Ṭhākura-rāja* Khumāṇasiṁgha. Details not clear.
819	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 1725, Śaka 1665 (for 1590?), Pausha śu. 11, Monday= 1669 A.D., January 18.	Do.	Records the death of *Dēvarā* Karamasī and his wife Bhatiyāṇī. The writer was Jaichaṁda.
820	Do. No. 5			Vikrama 188[4], Āshāḍha śu. 8, Thursday = 1827 A.D., June 28.	Do.	Records the construction of the *chatarī* of *Ṭhākura-rāja* Dēda by *Ṭhākura-rāja* Khumāṇasīgha, etc.
821	Do. No. 6			Vikrama 1827, Śaka 1692, Āśvina ba. 7, Tuesday, Kṛittikā=1770 A.D., September 11, f.d.t. ·01.	Do.	Records the death of *Rāṭhōḍ* Vanū and his wife who performed *satī*. Mentions the name *Kuvara*(*Kuṁvara*) Padamasaṁgha (Padmasiṁha).
822	Stone in two pieces lying in *Bōḍōn-kā-bās*		Khumāṇa-sīgha	Vikrama 1902, Māgha ba. 11.	Do.	Records the gift of an *araṭa* to *Bōḍā* Paramāra (?) and mentions various *sākshīs*.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SIROHI TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Kālandrī—*contd.*					
823	Stone lying on a broken cenotaph called *Sūrājī-kī-chhatrī*, about one and a half miles to the south of the village.			Vikrama 1632, Kārttika śu. 11, Saturday = 1575 A.D., October 15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the *chhatrī* of *Dēvaḍā* Sūrā. Mentions a certain *Dēvaḍā* Sāvatā, son of a person (name not clear).
824	Stone slab near the entrance to Gōrā-Nārāyaṇa temple.			Vikrama [1758], Śaka 1523...	Do. .	Indistinct. Purport not clear.
825	**Khāṁbal**.—Slab about a mile to the south-west of the village.			Vikrama 1395, Āshāḍha śu. 11.	Do. .	Records the name of Bhīṁva(Bhīma)-sīha and that of his son (name lost).
826	**Māṇḍwā**.—Stone lying in the court-yard of Rawal Thanji's house.			Vikrama 1680, Phālguṇa ba. 7.	Do. .	Seems to record the gift of a piece of land probably by *Rāüla* Lakha Rāu. Mentions various *sākshīs*.
827	Stone in the courtyard of Nathu Rabari's house.			Vikrama [166.]	Do. .	Badly damaged.
828	Stone in a field near the *arahaṭa* called *Aṅgnāvā*.			Vikrama 1692, [Vaiśākha ......]	Do. .	Do. Contains some names beginning with the title *Rāüla*. Seems to refer to a sum of money (e.g. *Pha°* 51).
829	**Maṇḍwārā**.—Stone lying on the platform opposite the Jain temple.				Do. .	Worn out. Purport not clear. In late characters.
830	Stone-slab fixed along the side of the same platform.			Vikrama 17[2]4 .	Do. .	Do.
831	Stone lying near the *Usala arahaṭa* .			Vikrama 1800.	Do. .	Purport not clear.
832	Slab on a cenotaph in the same place .			Vikrama 1918, Kārttika śu. 15, Sunday = 1861 A.D., November 17.	Do. .	States that the *chhatrī* belongs to *Lālā* Phada[ru].
833	Slab on another cenotaph in the same place.				Do. .	Carelessly engraved. Records some construction. Mentions a certain Rāmā. In late characters.
834	Stone in a field near *Jimnāvā arahaṭa* .			Vikrama 1864, [Māgha śu.]	Do. .	Purport not clear. Seems to refer to the gift of an *araṭa*.

835	**Pāḍiv.**—Brahmapurī ; stones along the outer north wall of Sāṁvalājī temple. Stone No. 1.		[Akharāja ?]	Vikrama 171[.], ...	Do.	Badly damaged.
836	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1734, ...	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
837	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1[6]58, Jyēshṭha ba. 5.	Do.	Seems to record some construction in the village Pāḍiv.
838	Do. Stone built into a side of the platform of *Brāhmaṇōṁ-kī-maḍhī*.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Akharāja	Vikrama 1690, Vaiśākha ba. [6]	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions the king, *kuṁvara* Udibhāṇa. Raghō and *kuvara* [Karaṇa ?]. Cf. Nos. 871 and 894 below.
839	Do. Another stone in the same place.				Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Contains only some letters. In late characters.
840	Do. Stone fixed along the wall of the same place.			Vikrama .... Vaiśākha śu. 12, Thursday.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Mentions the king and two *kuṁvaras* whose names are lost. In late characters.
841	Slab built into the front wall (outside) of the Mahādēva temple.			Vikrama 1[8]6[5], Śaka 17[30], [Śrāvaṇa śu. ....]	Do.	States that the temple was built at a cost of 200 rupees (?).
842	Slab in *Ghōgājī-kā-sthān*		Amarasīgha	Vikrama 1[8]43, Kārttika ba. 7.	Do.	Built in. Seems to refer to the birth of a *kuṁvara*.
843	Slabs in cenotaph, Slab No. 1			Vikrama 1768, Śaka 1633, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti, Phālguna ba. ... Wednesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the cenotaph (*chhatrī*) probably of *Rāya* Sīghila.
844	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 18..., Śaka 17[60], Jyēshṭha śu....	Do.	Records the construction of the cenotaph of *Rāja* Sava[dā]na.
845	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1963, Śaka 1828, Jyēshṭha ba. 11, Friday =1906 A.D., May 18.	Do.	Records the construction of the cenotaph of *Dēvaḍā-rāya* Mūlasigha.
846	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 1[8?]49, ...	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the cenotaph (*satārī*) of Śivanā-[ba]sigha.
847	**Pālaḍī.**—Stone-slab in the temple of Mahādēva.			Vikrama ...., Jyēshṭha śu 5, Monday.	Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In late characters.
848	Stone built into the wall (outside) of the *Dharmaśālā*.			Vikrama 173[0], Śrāvaṇa śu. 11.	Do.	Carelessly engraved.
849	Stone (in two pieces) kept in the *Dharmaśālā*.			Vikrama [1. 51]	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Pālaḍī-grāma. In late characters.
850	Stone slab outside the temple of Ṭhākurjī.				Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SIROHI TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Pālaḍī—*contd.*					
851	Stone slab in Vārāī Mātā temple			Vikrama 1[6]89, [Māgha] ba. 12, Friday=1632 A.D., December 28.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
852	Stone in the field of Shri Himmat Rawal			Vikrama 17[33?]	Do.	Do. Mentions an *araṭa*.
853	Stone in the field of Rawal Chuni Lal			Vikrama 1704, Mārgaśīrsha ba. 5.	Do.	Seems to refer to some monetary (?) transactions (e.g. *Phada* 9025, *Phada* 2005).
854	Stone slab about 3 furlongs to the north of the village.			Vikrama 1707, Śrāvaṇa ba...[2]	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to a piece of land.
855	**Pīpalkī**.—Stones in the *Paḍvā*. Stone No. 1.			Vikrama 17[0?]4, ...	Do.	Carelessly engraved. Purport not clear. Mentions an *arahaṭa*.
856	Do. No. 2	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Akhayarāja	Vikrama 1689, [Māgha śu. ......?]	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions *Phada* 100000200.
857	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 175[7], ..., śu. 11.	Do.	Purport not clear.
858	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 17[87], ...	Do.	Indistinct. Reads: *Mahādēva* in line 7.
859	Do. No. 5			Vikrama 1695, Bhādrapada śu. 13.	Do.	Records the purchase of an *araṭa* and a field (*khētra*) probably by *Rāvalas* Dēdā, Jasava[ṁ]ta etc. at a cost of 500 *Pha* (?). Mentions several persons as *sākshīs*.
860	Do. No. 6	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Sōbhā (Shivabhān)	Vikrama 1451	Do.	Damaged. Refers to *Dēva* Sā[ra*]ṇēśvara.
861	Do. No. 7			Vikrama [15..]	Local dialect (?), Nāgarī	Badly damaged.
862	Slab in a cenotaph near the temple of Mahādēva.			Vikrama 18[49?], ...śu. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of the cenotaph (*tharō*) of [*Dēvaḍā*] Vērīsāl.
863	Stone about 4 furlongs to the west of the village.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Jagamāla	Vikrama 1560	Do.	Do. Purport not clear. Mentions a *Rāüla* whose name is lost.

864	**Sindrath**.—Jain *upāsarā* ; stone fixed along the wa(outside).			Vikrama 1745, Śrāvaṇa ba. 1	Do.	Do. States that various communities assembled in the village of Sidhāṇata. Refers to the observance of *agatā* rite by all the castes and communities. Mentions a certain Jasavaṁta.
865	Marble stone built into a side of the platform in the same place.				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions a certain *Dēvaḍā* whose name is lost. In late characters.
866	Hanumān temple ; stone fixed along the north wall, outside.			Vikrama 1736, Māgha śu. 15.	Do.	Refers to the observance of *agatā* rite by all the castes and communities. Details not clear.
867	Stone fixed on a platform near the temple	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Akharāja	Vikarma 17[23], Śrāvaṇa śu. 11.	Do.	Purport not clear. Refers to *Brāhmaṇas*, Rājputs, etc.
868	Stone lying near an old well in a field about a furlong to the east of the village.	Do.	Umēdasigha	Vikarma 1775, Māgha ba. 11.	Do.	Records the gift of an *araṭa* to the villagers. Mentions Kalā, Jaisigha, Anōpasigha etc., who were responsible for the engraving of the record.
869	**Sirōhī**.—Stone fixed on a platform near Jhālrā Vāv.	Rāṭhōḍ	Vijayasiṅgha	Saṁvat 1841, Māhā (Māgha) śu. 5, Saturday =1785 A.D., January 15.	Do.	Records the construction of the *bāva* (step-well) by queen Dēvaḍī in Sīrōhī-nagara and mentions Sairasiṁgha and Gumanasīgha as sons of Vijayasiṁgha.
870	Another stone in the same place	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	(*a*) Records the construction of the *bāvḍī* by the queen Dēvaḍī Suraja Kuṁvara Bāī, the daughter of Umaidasīgha of Sīrōhī-nagara. Mentions the *Kuṁvaras* Sairasīgha and Gumanasīgha. Also states that a certain Māhārām came from Jōdhpura for the consecration of the step-well. See No. 869 above. (*b*) States that a certain Chāvaḍī Bāī Imarat [kuṁ]var spent rupees 4051 on the step-well.
871	Sculptured marble slab in a *chhatrī* to the north of Ratan *bāvḍī*, first side.			Vikrama 1737, Śaka 1603, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Thursday=1681 A.D., April 14.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the installation of an image of *Māhārāja* Udibhāṇa.
872	Same slab, second side			Vikrama 1737, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Thursday=1681 A.D., April 14.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of *Kuṁvara* Kalyāṇasigha.
873	Stone slab lying outside the southern wall of the same *bāvḍī*.			Vikrama 1861 (current), Āsōja (Āśvayuja) śu. 5, Monday=1804 A.D., October 8, f.d.t. ·01.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a platform (*chōtarā*) by a certain Mādhōsīgha probably for the merit of his uncle (name not clear).
874	Cenotaphs outside Sāraṇēśvara temple. Cenotaph No. 1.			Saṁvat ......, śu. 2.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records some construction in memory of a woman who committed *satī* by a *Dēvaḍā* (name lost). In late characters.
875	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1726, [Āshāḍha ?]...	Do.	Do. Purport not clear.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SIROHI TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Sirōhī—*contd.*					
876	Cenotaphs outside Sāraṇēśvara temple Cenotaph No. 3.			Vikrama 1737, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Thursday=1681 A.D., May 12.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the *chhatrī* of Rāüdharahī, the wife of Saṁbhā by Makuṁdadāsa.
877	Do. No. 4 .			Vikrama [1611?] .	Do. .	Damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear.
878	Do. No. 5 .			Vikrama [1790] .	Do. .	Do.
879	Do. No. 6 .			Vikrama 1755 .	Do. .	Records the name of Chahara Suratana.
980	Do. No. 7 .			Vikrama 17[95] .	Do. .	Damaged and fragmentary.
881	Do. No. 8 .			(1) Vikrama 1855, Magara (Mārgaśīrsha) śu. 11, Tuesday = 1798 A.D., December 18, f.d.t. ·01.	Do. .	Engraved indifferently. Puport not clear. Mentions *Rāja* Amarasigha and Pāḍīva (village). Contains many personal names.
382	Pedestal of an image in a *chhatrī* near Nīlakaṇṭha temple in Mōchiwāḍā.			Vikrama 1872, Śaka 1737, ...śu. 2, Wednesday.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Damaged. Records probably the installation of the image of Mahādēva (?).
883	Pedestal of a broken image in the Ādinātha Jain temple.			[Vikrama 1510 ?]	Nāgarī . .	Damaged and fragmentary.
884	Stone in the strong-room of the same temple.			Vikrama 14[· 5],	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Records the grant of some land for the worship of Ādinātha.
885	Pillar of the porch of the same temple .			Vikrama 1769, Āshāḍha ba. 1, Thursday=1713 A.D., May' 28, f.d.t. ·64.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Worn out. Purport not clear.
886	Stone fixed into a drain in the Temple street.				Nāgarī . .	Badly damaged. In late characters.
887	Another stone in the same place .				Do. .	Damaged and fragmentary. Do.

888	**Ūd.**—Mahādēva temple, stone built into the west wall (inside) of the *prākāra*.			Vikrama 1733, Śrāvaṇa ba. 11.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to the observance of *agatā* rite by Brāhmaṇas, Rājputs, etc.
889	Stone slab fixed along a platform in front of the same temple.			Vikrama 18[.] 1, ...	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to contain a number of personal names.
890	Slab on a cenotaph near the Rāmadēva temple.			Vikrama 191[9], Phālguna ba. 3, Friday = 1863 A.D., February 6.	Do.	Records the construction of the cenotaph (*palī*) of Kāṁna by his son Āyadāna.
891	Stone near the village pond opposite the temple of Mātā.			Vikrama 17[3]6, [Āśvina ?] śu. 14.	Do.	Damaged.
892	Another stone at the same place			Vikrama 1766. [Chaitra] ba. [illegible]	Do.	Seems to record the date only.
893	Stone slab lying in the field of Shri Chandidan Tejdan.			Vikrama 1637,......3	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to an *araṭa*. Mentions Suratāṇa in line 1.
894	Stone in the field of Shri Chhoga Lal Moti	Dēvḍā Chauhān	A[khaya]rāja	Vikrama 1695, Kārttika ba. ......, Thursday.	Do.	Worn out. Records the gift of an *araṭa* and a field probably by the mother (of the king) and *kuara* (*kuṁvara*) Udibhāṇa. Mentions Raghupati Rāmadāsa. Also mentions some *sākshīs* (names not clear). Cf. No. 838 above.
895	Stone fixed along the outside of the west wall of a shrine (of Mahādēva) near the field of Shri Bhimdan.			Vikrama 1842, [Vaiśākha śu. 9].	Do.	Records the construction of the temple (*dēvala*) by a person (name not clear).
896	**Varāl.**—Stone near the house of Shri Udaidan.	Dēvḍā Chauhān	Akharāja	Vikrama 16[89], Kārttika ba. 11.	Do.	Worn out. Seems to record some gift (or construction ?) in Varāhila village by *Ṭhākura*......Mahēsadāsa. Mentions the names Prabata-sagha Parvara-siṁha) and Tējapāla.
897	**Wāḍākhēḍā.**—Stone under a tree near a pond on the way to Gōl (about 1½ miles from Gōl).			Vikrama 176[1], [Māgha ba. 5].	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	TONK DISTRICT					
	NIWAI TAHSIL					
898	**Niwāi.**—Chaturbhuj temple; pillar in the *maṇḍapa*.			Vikrama 1721	Do.	Purport not clear.
899	Stone lying outside the *maṇḍapa*			Vikrama 18....	Do.	Damaged and worn out.
900	Slab built into the door lintel of Kaṅkālīdēvi temple.		*Mahārājā* Saṁgrāmasīgha	Vikrama 1[7]04, Chaitra śu. 9.	Do.	Records the construction of the door of the temple by the ruler.
901	Slab in a cenotaph near *Mahilākuṇḍa*			Vikrama 1634, Jyēshṭha śu. 15.	Do.	Records the death of Kānha and mentions his three wives who performed *satī*.
902	Slab in another cenotaph at the same place.			Vikrama 1625.......	Do.	Damaged. Records the date only.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	TONK DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	NIWAI TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Niwāi—*contd.*					
903	Slab in cenotaph No. 1, about 2 furlongs to the south of the town.		Chaturasigha	Vikrama 1678, Bhādrapada śu. 13, Sunday=1621 A.D., August 19.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the death of the ruler and mentions his three wives who perhaps performed *satī*.
904	Pillar of same cenotaph			Vikrama 1681, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Akshayatritīyā.	Do.	Records the completion of the cenotaph (*chhatrī*) on the given date.
905	Slab in cenotaph No. 2, at the same place			Vikrama 17[50], Vaiśākha ba. 14.	Do.	Purport not clear.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	GHAZIPUR DISTRICT					
	SAIDPUR TAHSIL					
906	**Saidpur-Bhitari.**—Stone in the village. Impressions from the Superintendent, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.				Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the construction of a *chaitya*. In characters of about the 7th century.
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT					
	CHUNAR TAHSIL					
907	**Ahraurā.**—Bhaṇḍārīdēvī hill; top near the Bhaṇḍārīdēvī temple.	Maurya	Aśōka		Prakrit, Brāhmī	This seems to be a new version of the Minor Rock Edict closely following the text of the one from Sahasrām upto *duve sapaṁnā lāti sati* and ends with *āṁmaṁ cha Budhasa salīle āloḍhe ti.*
908	**Barka Thana** (near Ahraurā).—In the niche cut into a rock, behind the ruined fortress. Estampage from the Superintendent, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.			Vikrama 1761	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta ʿlīq.	Bilingual. Badly damaged. Purport not clear. For the Persian portion see No. 319 of Appendix D.
909	**Bhuilī.**—Hill near the Hanumān temple. Eastern face.				Northern	Pilgrim's record. Reads: *Su(Sū)tradhāra-Paval[ō]chana.* In characters of the 7th-8th century.
910	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: [*Va*(*Ba*)*dari*] *Gauri*(*rī*) Do.
911	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: ......*kshati.* Do.

912	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Vi(Vī)ra Āvi.* Do.
913	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Gōüä.* Do.
914	Do.				Do.	Do. Damaged. Reads (1)..*susādhdhu.* (2)..*usadavāḍa.* Do.
915	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Ś[ā]ntichittrasāra.* Do.
916	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *A[r]tha.* Do.
917	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: | *Ṛiṇa.* Do.
918	Southern face of the same hill				Do.	Do. Reads: *Śilākuṭṭa Maha(hā)ṇāgaḥ* [| *] *Śilākuṭṭa Guhaḥ.* Do.
919	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Si(Śi)lākūṭa Nāgaḥ.* Do.
920	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Si(Śi)lāku(kū)ṭa Dattaḥ.* Do.
921	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Śilākū[ṭa] Parasu(śu).* Do.
922	Do.			....	Do.	Do. Damaged. Reads: *Si(Śi)l[ā]kūṭa......* Do.
923	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Saṁ(Śa)ṅkaraḥ.* Do.
924	Do.				Do.	Do. Do.
925	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Pēṭapati Vishṇu[ḥ].* Do.
926	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Śilākuṭṭa[dha]ṇā* [| *] *Pēṭapati Vishṇu.* Do.
927	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Pēṭapati-Vindhyaḥ.* Do.
928	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Datuvā.* Do.
929	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Śrī-Gabhasti-Īśadēvaḥ.* Do.
930	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Śri (Śrī).* Do.
931	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Bhadravidhiratnaḥ.* Do.
932	Do.				Do.	Do. Do.
933	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *[Darvvā]vā.* Do.
934	Western face of the same hill. Wall of a cave called '*kho*'.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Appears to describe the cave (*chhāyā-karma*). In archaic characters. Noticed in Cunningham's *Arch. Surv. Ind. Rep.*, Vol. XI, p. 131.
935	Do.				Do.	Reads: *Śrī-Gaggra(rgga)-Naṁdē(da) bāla-[Gāgai]lā Chandēbāyaḥ* || In medieval characters. Cf. ibid., and Plate XXXVIII.
936	Northern face of the same hill				Sanskrit, Northern	Pilgrim's record. Reads: *Manōratha[ḥ].* In characters of the 7th-8th century.
937	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Gaṅgagambhīra-pautra Hēḍhādi [Pa]diḥ.* Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* MIRZAPUR DISTRICT—*contd.* CHUNAR TAHSIL—*contd.* **Bhuili**—*contd.*					
938	Northern face of the hill near the Hanumān temple.				Northern	Pilgrims' record. Reads: (1) *Kṛita-Kēśavaḥ* (2) *ki bh*[*ā*]*ryā-Kaṁtā Yashōd*[*ā*]. In characters of the 7th or 8th century.
939	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Siṅgha Vushā.* Do.
940	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Paṭuprahasi.* Do.
941	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Śilāku*(*kū*)*ṭa Pradyumnaḥ.* Do.
942	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: 1 *Sōvaṇa-Yaghēyiru* 2 *Dhārākūṭa*[*m*]*vā.* Do.
943	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Diüka.* Do.
944	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Krishṇ*[*āpa*]*tiḥ.* Do.
945	Do.				Do. Do.	Do. Reads: 1 *Krishṇa*[*śavdaḥ*]. 2 *Surarakshidaḥ*(*taḥ*). Do.
946	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Khamuṇḍō.* Do.
947	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Yaśanāgaḥ.* Do.
948	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *D*[*ē*]*vanāgaḥ.* Do.
949	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: 1 *Prabhā* 2 *Va*[*rṇa*]-*nāga*[*ḥ*]. Do.
950	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Vāṇaśriḥ*(*śrīḥ*). Do.
951	Do.				Do.	Do. Reads: *Lārichaṁdraḥ.* Do.

952	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Gahu.* Do.
953	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Sauhla.* Do.
954	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Da[tta].* Do.
955	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : 1 *Ashṭadisa* 2 *Sindhu-Chāndhubhikshuṇī.* Do.
						Do. Reads : [*Rāghava*]. Do.
956	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Karaṇika(kē)na.* Do.
957	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : [*Rūpā*]. Do.
958	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Beginning broken. Reads : *sha-[N]riga.* Do.
959	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : 1 *Raṅō*
960	Do. .				Do. . .	2 *Raṇakalaha-Ratimūla Prītī(ti)mūli.* Do.
961	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Vasū śri(śrī) dē-Gaudhā.* Do.
962	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : 1 *Rūpa* 2 *Ma[lla].* Do.
963	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Kāyastha Ravishēṇa.* Do.
964	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Pēṭapati Vāsu.* Do.
965	Do. .				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Vī(Vi)shṇu.* Do.
966	Top of the same hill near the ruins of the temple.				Do. . .	Do. Reads : *Ashṭamī.* Do.
967	Stone called *kōlhū*, near the same hill .			Vikrama 1857 .	Local dialect, Nāgarī (archaic).	Refers to the *ghuṇa* (oil-mill ?) and to a *talā*
968	Another similar stone . .			Vikrama 1884, San. (Fasli ?) 1235, Mārgaśira śu. 3.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Appears to refer to the *kōlu* probably made by a person called Garga.
969	A broken slab in a field of the same village.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary and damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 16th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1961-62—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	ENGLAND					
970	**Oxford**.—Pedestal of an image. Photograph and latex impressions from Dr. J. C. Harle, Asst, Keeper, Department of Eastern Art, Ashmolean Museum. Findspot: Cave near **Nga-ben-maw**, Kwelu circle, Sandoway (Arakan Dt.), Burma.				Mixed dialect, Later Brāhmī.	Contains the Buddhist formula *yē dharmā°* etc. Mentions *Upāsaka Śada* and *Śā°* (i.e. *Śākya*) *Upāsaka* Khagaka, probably as the donors of the image. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Published in the *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, Vol. XI, p. 359 and Plate.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*continued*.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT					
	BARODA DISTRICT					
1270*	**Baroda Museum.**—Impressions (Nos. 1270-1419) received from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda.	Mughal	Jalāl-ud-din Akbar	Vikrama 1649, Śaka 1515, Vaiśākha śu...., Monday, Uttara-Phālguna nakshatra, Uttarāyaṇa=1593 A.D., April 30.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. Records the construction of a well by Ṭālib Khān in a village (name lost) in Navasāri-nāga-maṇḍala. For the Persian portion see *A. R. Ep.*, 1952-53, App. C, No. 36. Cf. *Bulletin, Museum and Picture Gallery, Baroda*, Vol. XII (1955-56), pp. 38-39.
1271	Do.	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1655 (current), Āshāḍha ba. 9, Sunday=1598 A.D., June 16. The month was *amānta*.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear.
1272	Do.	Vāghēlā		Vikrama 1425, Chaitra śu. 13, Tuesday=1369 A.D., March 20, f.d.t. ·91.	Sanskrit and local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the construction of a *vāpī* at Vāgaḍa...pura by the brothers Dungara and Pālha.
1273	Do.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Contains a *dharmapatra*. Mentions *Mahāmantrīśvara* Nārāyaṇa. In characters of about the 16th century.
	DABHOI TALUK					
1274	**Dabhoi.**—North side of the Hira-gate			Vikrama 1311, Jyēshṭha śu. 15.	Do.	Gives the *praśasti* composed by "Somēśvaradēva, the well-known *purōhita* of the Rāṇakas of Ḍhōlkā, who wrote the *Kīrtikaumudī* in honour of his spiritual client and master Vīradhavala and of his friend the famous Jaina minister Vastupāla." Published in *Ep. Ind.* Vol. I, pp. 20 ff.
1275	Findspot: Not known				Do.	Incomplete. Records a *nāmāvalī* of Gaṇēśa. In late characters.
1276	Hall of the *Pāñch-bībī-kī dargāh*				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Lakhā Sīha. In medieval characters.
1277	Do.				Do.	Purport not clear. Do.
1278	Do.				Do.	Damaged. Mentions Jagadēva. Do.
1279	Pillar-cap in the same *dargāh*				Nāgarī	Reads: *śrī-chagha*. Do.
1280	Do.				Do.	Seems to read: *Varsham* ? Do.
1281	Do.				Do.	Seems to read: *ma[tha]*. Do.

* Continued from Appendix C of the Annual Report for 1960-61.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*contd.*					
	BARODA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	DABHOI TALUK—*concld.*					
	Dabhoi—*concld.*					
1282	Pillar-cap in the *Pāñchbībī-kī dargāh*				Nāgarī	Reads: *Rāvadēvī.* In medieval characters.
1283	Do.				Do.	Reads: *śrī ghaja.* Do.
1284	Do.				Do.	Reads: *śrī cha.* Do.
1285	Do.				Do.	Reads: *Vāmana.* Do.
1286	Do.				Do.	Reads: *Gha[cha]śrī.* Do.
1287	Do.				Do.	Reads: *Chagha....* Do.
1288	Do.				Do.	Same as above. Do.
1289	Do.				Do.	Reads: *śrī ghacha.* Do.
1290	Pilaster in the same place				Do.	Reads: *śrī gha[cha].* Do.
1291	Do.				Do.	Reads: *śrī ghacha.* Do.
1292	Do.				Do.	Reads: *Ghacha śrī.* Do.
1293	Wall in the same place				Do.	Reads: *382 śrī.* Do.
1294	Baroda gate, fort-wall				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Reads: 1 ...... *maha*...... 2 .... 3 *Śrī cha.* Do.
1295	Do.				Do.	Do. Only the letters *Śrī cha* can be made out. Do.
1296	Do.				Do.	Seems to contain some names and numerals. Do.
1297	Do.				Do.	Do.
1298	Do.				Do.	Do.

1299	Do.				Do.	Mentions Mahīdhara in line 2. Do.
1300	Do.				Do.	Seems to contain some names and numerals. Do.
1301	Do.				Do.	In four lines. Reads : *Raüla* [*śrī*] *Maṇa* .... Purport not clear. Do.
1302	Do.				Do.	Purport not clear. Do.
1303	Inscription at Mahudi gate			Vikrama 1344, Jyēshṭha ba. 8, Friday = 1287 A. D., June 5.	Sanskrit (?), Nāgarī	Seems to record a grant by a certain Kānha. Mentions a *Mēhari.*
1304	Inscription on the fort-wall opposite the cinema theatre.				Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear. In medieval characters.
1305	Do.				Do.	Do.
1306	Vaidyanāth temple, pillar				Do.	Records the name of Vāmadēva. Do.
1307	Wall in the same place				Do.	Seems to contain some names and numbers. Do.
1308	Ganje Shaid's *Dargāh.* Slab built in the tank.			Vikrama 1701, Hijri San 1054.	Local dialect, Nāgarī ; Persian, Nasta'liq.	Bilingual. Damaged. Purport not clear. For the Persian version, see App. D., No. 4.
	PADRA TALUK					
1309	**Chatrāl.**—Slab on the *Chōra*			Vikrama 1912, Āshāḍha śu. [3].	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged and illegible.
1310	Slab built into the well			Vikrama 1707	Do.	Do. Purport not clear.
1311	**Kharakhadi.**—Marble stone in the village.	Tughlaq	*Mahārājādhirāja Pātaśāha* Mohamuda.	Vikrama 1396, Vaiśākha ba. 13, Monday=1340 A.D., April 24, f.d.t. ·33. The month was *amānta.*	Sanskrit, Nāgarī ; Persian, Nasta'liq.	Bilingual. Records the construction of a mosque with a well in the village Karkhadi in Vaṭapadraka in Lāṭa-dēśa by order of the king. Mentions Malik Muzaffar as the local ruler and Mokhāka, son of Khēta as the stone mason. For the Persian portion, see A.R. Ep 1963-64, No D. 85. Cf. *Śri Pratāpasimha Mahārāja Rājyābhishēka Granthmālā,* (Muslim Inscriptions), Baroda, pp. 1-2 and p. 16 ; *Bulletin, Mus. and Pict. Gallery, Baroda,* Vol. XII (1955-56), pp. 33-35.
	SANKHEDA TALUK					
1312	**Mākaṇḍ.**—Morashi Mahādēva temple			Vikrama 1833, Śaka 1[6]98, Māgha ba. 9, Monday=1777 A. D., March 3. The month was *amānta.*	Do.	Do. Mentions *Pāṭēl* Kumbadā [sa*] and Dayāldāsa of Mākaṇi among others.
1313	Slab on the *Vashana-vāv*			(1) Vikrama 1636, Mārgaśira śu. 10. (2) Vikrama 1637 Śaka 1503, Phālguna śu. 2, Sunday = 1581 A. D., February 5.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the commencement of the construction of a step-well on the first date and its completion on the second date, by Santadāsa and its acceptance by several persons including Krapāpaṭala, Vīrāpaṭala Krashṇadāsa, etc. of Māṅkaṇī.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*contd.*					
	MEHSANA DISTRICT					
	CHANASMA TALUK					
1314	**Adiwāḍa.**—Findspot: Not known			Vikrama 1782	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
1315	**Asjōl.**—*Paliyā* stone			Vikrama 1772, Phālguna ba. 3.	Do.	Damaged. Do.
1316	**Bēcharji.**—Mātājī temple		Fatēsiṁha	(1) Vikrama 1839, Śaka 1705, Vaiśākha ba. 10, Sunday=1783 A. D., May 25. The month was *amānta*. (2) Vikrama 1839, Āśvīna śu. 10, Sunday=1783 A. D., October 5.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the construction of a new *maṇḍapa* at a cost of Rs. 6525 for the goddess Barhicharā, as per her own *ājñā* (probably received in the dream) by Mānājirāv Gāyakavāḍ, the brother of the king and its consecration by Rājaguru Nathu-bhaṭṭa of Amadābād and other brāhmaṇas. Also mentions Jōsiḥ Manasārām as the engraver.
1317	**Chanasma.**—Vērai-mātā temple			Vikrama 1253, [Vaiśākha ?].	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
1318	Do.			Vikrama 1960 (current), Āshāḍha śu. 8 (?), Thursday=1903 A. D., July 2.	Do.	Seems to record the installation of the image of Vārāhī by several persons.
1319	**Dēlmal.**—*Paliyā* near the Chāmuṇḍamātā temple (outside the compound).			Vikrama 1772, Kārttika śu. 15.	Do.	Purport not clear.
1320	Do.			Vikrama 1839, Vaiśākha śu. 13.	Do.	Records the performance of *satī* by Bāī Vakhatu. Mentions *Sēg* Mānus-dās.
1321	Do.			Vikrama 1891, Phālguna śu. 13.	Do.	Mentions Kuṁbar, son of Kēsab.
1322	*Paliyā* in the compound of the same temple.			Vikrama 1787, Mārgaśira śu. 4.	Do.	Records the death of a person, name not clear.
1323	Do.			Vikrama 1797, ... ba. 7.	Do.	Purport not clear.
1324	Do.			Vikrama 1827, Phālguna ba. 10.	Do.	Do.

1325	Do.			Vikrama 1797, Pausha ba. 7.	Do.	Do.
1326	*Paliyā* outside the village			Vikrama 1826	Do.	Do.
1327	**Itōda.**—*Paliyā* stone			Vikrama 1747, Mārgaśira su. 12.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
1328	**Kalri.**—Findspot : Not known			Vikrama 17[8]3, [Vaiśākha] ba. 1.	Do.	Do.
1329	Do.			Vikrama 1587, Phālguna ba. 13.	Do.	Do.
1330	**Kamboi.**—Pedestal of an image on the tank.				Do.	Damaged.
1331	*Paliyā*-stone, No. 1				Do.	Do. Purport not clear.
1332	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1770 .... ba. 10, Monday.	Do.	Purport not clear.
1333	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1636, Phālguna, śu. 10.	Do.	Do.
1334	**Khambēl.**—*Paliyā* (?). Findspot : Not known.			Vikrama [1716]	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
1335	*Paliyā* stone			Vikrama 1717, ... śu. 6.	Do.	Purport not clear.
1336	Do.				Do.	Do.
1337	**Khari Ghariyal.**—*Paliyā*				Do.	Do. Mentions one Jasavaṁtapāla (?).
1338	**Pipal.**—Findspot : Not known			Vikrama 1789	Do.	Purport not clear.
1339	**Rāṇtēj.**—Pedestal of an image in the Derasar.			Vikrama [1309]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the making of a figure of his wife Sahurḍā by Vijraya together with the images of the wives of his brothers Madana, Salakhaṇasīha and Dēvasīha.
1340	**Sējitra.**—Pedestal of a Jain image			Vikrama 1877 (current), Māgha śu. 11, Wednesday = 1820 A. D., January 26.	Do.	(1) Damaged. Purport not clear. (2) Records the names such as Kāshidāsa, Paramānanda, etc.
1341	Do.			Vikrama 1319	Do.	Records the making of a figure of his father Rāṇigadēva by *Ṭha* (*Ṭhakkura*) Vijakuya.
1342	**Vēnpur.**—*Paliyā* stone				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
1343	**Virta.**—Findspot : Not known			Vikrama [12]15 (current), Chaitra śu. 8, Sunday=1158 A.D., March 9.	Do.	Do. Mentions a person (name lost) as the son of Si (Śrī) Kuṁmarapāla Rājamāla.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*contd.*					
	MEHSANA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KALOL TALUK					
1344	**Kalōl.**—Near the Kapilēśvara temple .			Vikrama 1776	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged and illegible.
	PATAN TALUK					
1345	**Pāṭan.**—Sahasraliṅga tank .					Damaged.
1346	**Vadali.**—Pedestal of a Jain image .			Vikrama 1500, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the installation of the image of Mahāvīra by Būrī, wife of *śrē°* (i.e. *śrēshṭhin*) Narapāla, together with her son and relations and the consecration of the image by Munisundara-sūri, disciple of Sōmasundara-sūri.
1347	Pedestal of another Jain image .			Vikrama 1462 .	Do. . .	Damaged. Records probably the installation of the image by Mōkala.
1348	3rd image .			Vikrama 1523 .	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the installation of the image by a person related to *śrē°* (*śrēshṭhin*) Sōmā.
1349	4th image .			Vikrama 1478, Vaiśākha ba. 12.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Mahāvīra by Jējāka for the spiritual merit of his sister Mahiku and its consecration by Sōmasundara-sūri of Tapā-gachchha.
1350	5th image . .			Vikrama 1530, Māgha śu. 9, Wednesday = 1474 A. D., January 26.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the installation of the image of Vāuspūjya by Varadēka of Śrīmāla-*jñāti* for his own merit and its consecration by Ratnadēva-sūri of Pipphala-gachchha. Mentions .Aṇahilavāḍā at the end.
1351	6th image .			Vikrama 1505, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Śāntinātha by Bhōlī, wife of Śrī[ra]lā, for her own spiritual merit and its consecration by Jayachandra-sūri.
1352	7th image .			Vikrama 1421, Vaiśākha śu. 11.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the installation of the image of Pārśvanātha by a woman whose name is lost.
1353	8th image .			Vikrama 1464, Vaiśākha śu. 13.	Do. . .	Records the construction of the image of Sīmaṁdharasvāmī by the *śrā°* (*śrāvikā*) Lahakū, daughter of *vyavahāri*) Vilha of Prāgvāṭa-*jñāti*, and its consecration by Dēvasundara-sūri.
1354	9th image .	.... /		Vikrama 1463, Māgha śu. 9.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Sumatinātha by Sōmā, Māgha, etc., for the spiritual merit of their father.
1355	10th image . .			Vikrama 1459, Vaiśākha ba.	Do. . .	Records the installation of Śāntinātha by Ratnasiṁha, son of Kēlhā for the spiritual merit of his mother, etc.

1356	11th image . .			Vikrama 1505, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Śāṁtinātha by Rāja Siṁha and Bhīma together with their family for the spiritual merit of their mother and its consecration by Jayachandra-sūri.
1357	12th image . .			Vikrama 1482, Phālguna śu. 2, Saturday = 1426 A. D., February 9.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Sumatinātha by Muchakū and its consecration by Sōmasundara-sūri.
1358	13th image . .			Vikrama 1529, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Friday= 1473 A. D., April 2.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Vāsupūjya and its consecration by Ratnadēva-sūri of the Pipphala-gachchha. Cf. No. 1350 above.
1359	14th image . .			Do. .	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Śītalanātha and its consecration by Ratnadēva-sūri of the Pipphala-gachha.
1360	15th image . .			Vikrama 1506, Phālguna śu. 11.	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the installation of the image of Sumatinātha by Mani for the spiritual merit of her sister Sāī.
1361	16th image . .			Vikrama 1505, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Nēminātha by Kanīdēvī, wife of Karaṇā and its consecration by Jayachandra-sūri.
1362	17th image . .			Vikrama 1499, Māgha śu. 5.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the installation of the image of Munisuta by Āsaka of Dī(Ō)sāvāla-*jñāti*, which was consecrated by Sōmasundara-sūri.
1363	18th image . .			Vikrama 1523 .	Do. . .	Do. Records the installation of the image of Vāsupūjya.
1364	19th image . .			Vikrama 1529 .	Do. . .	Do. Records the installation of the image of Sumatinātha and its consecration by Ratnadēva-sūri.
1365	20th image . .			Vikrama 1522 .	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Kuṁthunātha by Sālēbhari, daughter of *sā.*° [Bhada]pāla.
1366	21st image . .			Vikrama 1528 .	Do. . .	Damaged.
1367	22nd image .			Vikrama 1519, Jyēshṭha śu. 7.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Mahāvīra and its consecration by Lakshmīsāgara-sūri of Tapā-gachchha.
1368	23rd image . .			Vikrama 1482, Phālguna, śu. 2.	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Kuṁthunātha by Ratnādēvī, wife of Narasiṁha, and its consecration by Sōmasundara-sūri.
1369	24th image . .			Vikrama 15[17] (current), Vaiśākha ba. 10, Thursday= 1460 A. D., May 15.	Do. . .	Damaged. Probably records the installation of the image of Vāsupūjya by the lady, Pātu.
1370	25th image . .			Vikrama 1483 .	Do. . .	Records the installation of the image of Kuṁthunātha by Sāmana and its consecration by Śrī Sūri.
1371	26th image . .			Vikrama 1523 .	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Probably records the installation of the image of Nēminātha.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*contd.*					
	MEHSANA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KALOL TALUK—*contd.*					
	Vadali—*contd.*					
1372	27th image .			[Vikrama]..50	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. In characters of about the 15th century.
1373	28th image .			Vikrama 1529	Do.	Damaged. Records the installation of a Jaina image (?) by the wife (name lost) of Jētā belonging to the Śrīmāla *jñāti* and its consecration by Ratnadēva-sūri.
1374	29th image .			Vikrama 15[34?]	Do.	Do. Records probably the installation of the image of Nēminātha and its consecration by Ratnadēva-sūri.
1375	30th image .			Vikrama 1505, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do.	Records the construction of the image of Supārśvanātha by Sāṁkhū, wife of *Śrē°* Mahipā of Prāgvāṭa for her own spiritual merit and its consecration by Jayachandrasūri, of Tapā-gachchha.
1376	31st image .			Vikrama 1529, Vaiśākha śu.5, Friday=1473 A.D., April 2.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Śītalanātha for the merit of Phajū(?), wife of Lakhamasī by *Śrē°* Dharadēva and its consecration by Ratnadēva-sūri of the Pippala-gachchha.
1377	32nd image .			Vikrama 1457 .	Do.	Damaged. Records the installation of the image of Māhāvīra.
	SIDHPUR TALUK					
1378	**Aithōr.**—Slab in the pavement of the Gaṇēśa temple.				Do.	Reads : 1 *Śrī-Ajāpālēśva*[*ra*]- 2 *dēvasya* ‖ In characters of about the 13th century.
1379	**Amundh.**—Nīlakaṇṭha-Mahādēva temple			Vikrama 1355, [Phālguna śu. ..].	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
1380	**Brāhmanwāḍā.**—Findspot : Not known			Vikrama 1 [66]., ... śu. 12, ...	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear.
1381	**Dēthali.**—Do.			Vikrama 1919, Śaka 1785, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Saturday=1862 A.D., April 25.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the renovation of the temple of Vaṭēśvara-Mahādēva by Gōpālarāva.
1382	**Kalyāṇa.**—Do.			Vikrama, 1372, Adhika-Phālguna śu. [2], Tuesday=1316 A.D., January 27.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions the death of a person hailing from Kalyāṇā.

1383	**Karṇapur.**—Do.			Vikrama 1875, Jyēshṭha śu. 2.	Do.	Purport not clear.
1384	**Maktupur.**—Do.			Vikrama [1716], ba. 13.	Nāgarī	Damaged.
1385	Do. Mahādēva temple			Vikrama 1317, Phālguna.	Do.	Do.
1386	Do. Findspot : Not known			Vikrama 13[86] (current), Māgha śu. 10, Wednesday =1329 A.D., January 11.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions Mahādēva Nīlakaṇṭha in line 3.
1387	**Mōtrāna.**—Do.			Vikrama 1343 (current), Āshāḍha śu. 2, Monday= 1286 A.D., June 24, f.d.t. ·44.	Do.	Records the performance of *satī* by the wife (name not clear) of Jayata Sīha. Mentions the village Dēvasammukha.
1388	**Shihi.**—Do.				Do.	Damaged. In characters of about the 15th century.
1389	**Sidhpur.**—Pillar in the Rudra-mahālaya			Vikrama 1602 [Phālguna ?], ba. 5.	Do.	Damaged and effaced. Probably mentions Sīdhapura in line 2.
1390	Do.				Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Jāti* Rāvḍā in line 1 and Prāṇā in lines 2 and 3. In late characters.
1391	Ardhēśvara-Mahādēva temple			Vikrama 1917, Mārgaśira śu. 7.	Do.	Do. Mentions Sīdhapura in line 2. Seems to refer to Sarasvatī in the last but one line.
1392	**Sunak.**—Pedestal of the Mahishamardinī image in Shivāimātā temple.			Vikrama 1639, Chaitra śu. 8, [Wednesday]=1583 A.D., March 20, f.d.t. ·09.	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions Sūṇak in line 2.
1393	Do.			Vikrama 1356, Chaitra [ba. 11], Saturday=1299 A.D., March 29.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Seems to record the grant of a village for worship during the *yātrā* of Dēvī Sēvatī by Mahīpāla in Sūṇaka-grāma. Refers to the administration (*pratipatti*) of Rāṇā Khētala.
1394	**Unza.**—Near Chōra			Vikrama 18.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Vākala in lines 13-14 and his father.
1395	Do. Kālēśvara temple			Vikrama 123[7], Kārttika [ba. 11].	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record a grant of money to the god Kālasvāmidēva of Ūmsaka. The record invokes the protection of the grant by all *talāras*.
1396	Do.	Chaulukya	Ajayapāladēva	Vikrama 1231, Nija-Chaitra ba. 11, [Thursday] = 1175, A.D., March 20. The month was *amānta*.	Do.	Records the grant of some villages such as Āḍavā to the god Kālasvāmi by Kumarasiṁgha. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 363.
1397	**Ūpēra.**—Pedestal of an image of a goddess.			Vikrama 14[1]1, Śaka 12[7]7,....śu. 11, Friday.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record the making of an image by several persons.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*concld.*					
	MEHSANA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SIDHPUR TALUK—*contd.*					
1398	**Warwāḍā.**—Pedestal of the Chāmuṇḍī image.			Vikrama 1543, Vaiśākha ba. 10, Friday=1487 A.D., May 18. The month was *amānta*.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record the installation of the image of the goddess Chāmuṇḍā of Vaḍavāḍā by several persons.
1399	Pedestal of another image.			Vikrama 1569, Māgha ba. 4, Tuesday = 1513 A.D., January 25. The month was *amānta*.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of a deity (name not clear).
1400	Mahādēva temple				Nāgarī	Damaged and illegible.
	VIJAPUR TALUK					
1401	**Mahudi.**—*Prabhāvalī* of a metal image in the old Kōṭarka temple.					Indistinct.
1402	**Vihāra.**—Stone near the Vaijanāth temple.				Nāgarī	Worn out.
1403	**Vijapur.**—Stone near the wall outside the town on the way to *Kuṇḍa*.			Vikrama 1367	Do.	Damaged.
	VISNAGAR TALUK					
1404	**Bhalak.**—Stone near the Limbadēśvar-mātā temple.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the grant of (the village) Bhāṭamala. Mentions Vīramadēva and his son (name not clear). Mentions *Kh(Ksh)ētra-pāli* at the end. In medeival characters.
1405	**Daḍhiyal.**—Inscribed *patra* in the field of Svāmi Lalgar Delgar.			Vikrama 1754	Do.	Do. Purport not clear.
1406	**Kada.**—Stone in the compound of Pālēśvara Mahādēō temple.				Do.	Seems to record a grant of money (*maṇḍalika rūpyaka*) by a certain [Siṁ]haṇa, to the god Bhāilasvāmī-pālēśvara of the village Kaḍā. In medieval characters.
1407	**Kamānā.**—Stone in the village			Vikrama 19..	Nāgarī	Worn out.

1408	**Kansa.**—Inscribed *patra* in a field belonging to Amthalal Dhanesvara Raval outside the village.	Sultan of Gujarat	*Bādshāh* Qutub-ud-dīn	Vikrama 1514, Māgha Amāvāsya.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to a grant of land.
1409	**Khandhōsan.**—Stone in the Hingoli-mātā temple.			Vikrama 1207, Jyēshṭha ba. 12, Wednesday=1151 A.D., June 13. The month was *amānta*.	Mixed dialect, Nāgarī	Records a gift of four houses and a tank (?) to goddess Sarvamaṅgalā by Majavā-Turāka.
1410	**Pudgam.**—*Paliyā*-stone near Kālikā mātā temple.					Worn out.
1411	Do.				Nāgarī	Seems to refer to the worship of some god. In late characters.
1412	Stone fixed into the plinth of the Siddhnāth Mahādēō temple.			Vikrama 1627, Phālguna śu.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to refer to a grant made for the temple of Siddhanātha. Also mentions Rāvala[.]-Bāgha.
1413	**Tarab.**—Stone in the Valināth temple			Vikrama 1520, Vaiśākha, śu. 9.	Do.	Purport not clear.
1414	**Valam.**—Stone in the Śrī Krishṇa temple			Vikrama 1857, Māgha śu. 2, Friday=1801 A.D., January 16.	Do.	Seems to refer to the installation of the god Kṛishṇa. Mentions *sādhu* Lāladāsa, Suradāsa, etc.
1415	Do.			Vikrama 1732, Jyēshṭha ba. 9, Wednesday = 1674 A.D., June 17.	Do.	Records the obeisance to some god.
1416	Do. (Left side)			Vikrama 1[7]32	Nāgarī	Worn out.
1417	Do. (Right side)			Vikrama 1733	Do.	Purport not clear.
1418	Do.			17[3 .]	Do.	Do.
1419	Do.					Worn out.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	GOONA DISTRICT					
	MUNGAOLI TAHSIL					
1420	**Būḍhī Chandēri.**—Pedestal of an image of Hanumān. Impressions (Nos. 1420-1725) from the Superintendent, Central Circle, Bhopal.	Bundēlā of Chandēri	*Rājā* Durjansingh	Vikrama 1785, Prathama Kubā (?) śu. 3, Monday (?).	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the name of the ruler. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept. Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1981, No. 1; also *Gwalior Rājya kē Abhilēkh*, No. 493.
1421	*Satī*-stone lying on the road to the west of the village.	Ruler of Māṇḍu	Gyāsadīna	Vikrama 1545 (current), Jyēshṭha ba. 8, Saturday=1488 A.D., May 3, f.d.t. ·20. The month was *amānta*.	Do.	Records the erection of the pillar by Ratan, son of the woman who committed *satī*. Ibid., No. 3; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 326.
1422	Pillar in the local *madarsā*			Vikrama 1573, Bhādra (?) ba. 2.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	GOONA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MUNGAOLI TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Buḍhī Chandēri—*contd.*					
1423	*Satī*-stone in Prānpur *ghāṭī*			Vikrama 1646	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged and illegible.
1424	Slab fixed into the Kāṭighāṭi gate			Vikrama 1547	Sanskṛti, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a gate-way and the planting of some trees by Chīmankhān, son of Shēr-khān Cf. *An., Rep., Arch. Dept., Gwalior State,* Saṁvat 1971, No. 38; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 332 ; *Ep. Indo. Mosl.*, 1939-40, p. 45.
1425	*Satī*-stone at Fatehabad			Vikrama 1532 (current), [Phālguna śu. 3], Thursday=1475, February 9. The *tithi* ended at ·75 the previous day.	Nāgarī	Badly damaged.
1426	Another *satī*-stone in the same place			Vikrama [1]573, [Kārttika] ba.....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
1427	*Satī*-stone near Kirāt Sāgar			Vikrama 1763 (current), [Bhādra] śu. 11, Sunday=1705 A.D., August 19.	Do.	Probably records the performance of *satī* by Magaunā.
1428	Another *satī*-stone in the same place			Vikrama 1732, [Pausha] śu. 5, [Wednesday]. Irregular.	Do.	Purport not clear.
1429	**Kadwāyā.**—Stone slab in the Garhi			Vikrama 1499	Nāgarī	Damaged. Probably pilgrim's record. Records several names, *Ṭha.* (i.e., *Ṭhakkura*) Arjuna being one of them. Cf. *An. Rep., Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1984, No. 48 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 258.
1430	A second slab in the same place			Vikrama 1504, Vaiśākha śu. 11, Thursday=1447 A.D., May 25, f.d.t. ·29.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Records that the writer was Sāraṁga, son of Paigū. Ibid., No. 57 ; also Saṁvat 1994, No. 11 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 268.

1431	A second slab in the same place			Vikrama 1479, Māgha ba. 8, Wednesday = 1423 A.D., February 3, f.d.t. ·37. The month was *amānta*.	Do.	Purport not clear. Records that the writer was Sai(?) Pāla, son of *Ṭha.* Sthirapāla. Do.
1432	Same slab				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Records the names of *Ṭha.* Majūdēva, a devotee of Śiva, and of another brāhmaṇa. In characters of about the 16th century.
1433	Slab No. 3 in the same place			Vikrama 1466	Do.	Records that the writer was Ratanasīha, son of Thirapāla. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1984, No. 58(?) ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 238.
1434	Same slab			Vikrama 1487, Jyēshṭha ba. 7, Thursday = 1431 A.D., May 3, f.d.t. ·36.	Do.	Probably piglrim's record. Records the names of the Pachpanivvā brāhmaṇa Haridāsa, his son Hari and the latter's son Gaṁgādāsa. Ibid., No. 51 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 250.
1435	Do.			Vikrama 1474	Do.	Do. Records the name Vaidanaḥ, son of Mahaṇasī[ha*], a *Kāyastha* belonging to Raṇthambhōr. Ibid.
1436	Do.			Vikrama 1475	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Ratana, son of Dhaṇarāja. Ibid., No. 55 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 245.
1437	Do.	Khaljī	Māhmūd Shāh	Vikrama 1504, Vaiśākha śu. 11, Thursday = 1447 A.D., May 25, f.d.t. ·25.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. Pilgrim's record. Records the name *Ṭha.* Gōpāla, son of *Ṭha.* Mahīpāladēō. Ibid., No. 52 (57?) ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 268.
1438	Do.			Vikrama 1473	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Records the name of *Ṭha.* Mahārāja. Ibid., No. 53.
1439	Do.				Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Records the names of *paṁ* (*paṁḍita*) Kshēmaṁdhara, Hamirā, etc. Ibid., No. 54.
1440	Slabs in the temple; 1st. slab			Vikrama 1450, Vaiśākha śu. 6(?), Thursday = 1394 A.D., May 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records some gift to the brāhmaṇa Bhāgōhara belonging to Gautama-*gōtra* by *Paṇḍita* Rāmadāsa, son of *paṇḍita* Dhanudēva and grandson of Mujāladēva. Rāmadāsa is described as a devotee of Śiva. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974(?), No. 65 (66?) ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 230.
1441	Same slab			Vikrama 1380		Badly damaged.
1442	2nd slab in the same temple			Vikrama [144.] (?)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Reads: 1 *vi-punyaja.* 2 *vō-kē.* In
1443	3rd slab			Vikrama 1495	Do.	Fragmentary.
1444	4th slab			Vikrama 1562	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Probably pilgrim's record. Cf. *An. Rep., Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1974, No. 60 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 354

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	GOONA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	MUNGAOLI TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Kadwāyā—*contd.*					
1445	Slabs in the temple ; 5th slab.			Vikrama 1587	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Probably pilgrim's record. Records the name of the son (illegible) of Śrī-Ududamē(?). Ibid., No. 61 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 373.
1446	6th slab			Vikrama 138[1], Āshāḍha śu. 3.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary Pilgrim's record. Mentions the brāhmaṇas Mādhava and Kēśava. Ibid., No. 62.
1447	7th slab			Vikrama 1473, Phālguna ba. 5, ..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Refers to a certain *gumāstā* named *Mālika* Sāṁhīkhān and to two *mālikas* Sahanā and Khuśdil. Mentions Kadarāha-pargana. Ibid., No. 63.
1448	8th slab			Vikrama 1162, Śrāvaṇa śu. 5, Sunday=1106 A.D., August 5.	Do.	Do. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 64 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 62.
1449	9th slab				Do.	Worn out. Written by Haṁmīradēva. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., No. 69(?).
1450	10th slab			Vikrama 158[0] (current), [Śrāvaṇa] śu. 4, Wednesday=1523 A.D., July 15, f.d.t. ·43.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to be a pilgrim's record mentioning *Ṭha°* Khēmamāṇika. Also mentions *Ṭha°* Harichaṁda, Gōpī, and *Ra°* Kumārapāla. Ibid., No. 69 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 367.
1451	11th slab				Do.	Fragmentary. Reads : 1 *Ōṁ* | *Siddiḥ* [1*] *Ślōkārddh[ēna*]* *prava[k*]shyāmi*...... 2 ..*d-uktaṁ granthakōṭibhiḥ* 3 *prakārāya pu*........ In late characters. Ibid. No. 68(?).
1452	12th slab			Vikrama 146 [9]	Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Damaged. Records the name of *Ṭha.* Śrī..ra. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State,* Saṁvat, 1974, No. 70 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 242.
1453	13th slab			Vikrama [1*]437, Pausha śu..., Saturday.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.

1454	Slab in temple No. 9			Vikrama 1134 (current), Āśvina śu. 2, Thursday=1077 A.D., September 21, f.d.t. ·90.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Records the date only. Cf· *An. Rep., Arch., Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1984, No. 72 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 50.
	GWALIOR DISTRICT					
	GWALIOR TAHSIL					
1455	**Gwālior.**—Archaeological Museum (Gujāri Mahal). Stone rail-coping No. 1. Findspot : **Bēsnagar,** Vidisha Tahsil, Vidisha District.				Prakrit, early Brāhmī.	Reads : *Asabhāya dāna[ṁ]*. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1974, No. 71.
1456	Do. No. 2. Do.				Do.	Damaged. Reads : *Patamānasa bhikhuno Kumudasa cha bhikhuno dānaṁ*. It is preceded by the *svastika* symbol and followed by the *nandipāda* symbol. Do. Ibid., No. 72. Cf. Lüders' List No . 671.
1457	Do. No. 3. Do.				Do.	Reads : *Asadavasa dāna[ṁ]*. Do. Ibid., No. 73.
1458	Do. Rail cross-bar No. 1. Findspot : Do.				Do.	Damaged. Reads : *Dhamagirinō bhikhunō dā[naṁ]*. Do. Ibid., No. 74. Lüders' List. No. 673.
1459	Do. No. 2. Do.				Do.	Do. Reads : *Samikānaṁ dānaṁ*. In characters of about the 1st century B.C. Ibid., No. 75.
1460	Do. No. 3. Do.				Do.	Do. Reads : *Na[ṁ]dikāya puvajitāya dā[naṁ]*. Do. Ibid., No. 76. Lüders' List, No. 674.
1461	Slab. Findspot : **Gyāraspur,** Vidisha Tahsil, Vidisha District.			Vikrama 10[6]7, Chaitra.	Sanskrit, Siddha-mātṛikā.	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a *maṭha*. Mentions Madhusūdana in line 10 and Kōkalla in line 12. Written in an indifferent and ornamental style. Ibid., Saṁvat 1989, No. 4 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 32.
1462	Pedestal of a broken image. Findspot : **Narēsar,** Morena Tahsil, Morena District.		Ajapāla	Vikrama 1249, Mārgaśirsha śu. 2, Sunday=1192 A.D., November 8.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the installation of the image by *Ḍhōḍhā* Jaitrapāla and *Rāvala* Vāmadēva. Ibid., Saṁvat 1975, No. 23.
1463	Pedestal of the image of *Vaishṇavī*. Do.				Do.	Reads *Vaishṇavī* and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vambadēva (i.e. Vāmadēva)and the name of Kōila. In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid., No. 24.
1464	Pedestal of the image of *Vārāhī*. Do.				Do.	Reads *Vārāhī* and records the obeisance of Vāmvadēva (i.e., Vāmadēva) and the numeral 9. Do. Ibid., No. 25 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 680.
1465	Pedestal of the image of *Indrāṇī*. Do.				Do.	Reads *Indrāṇī* and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva and the numeral 11. Do. Ibid., No. 26 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 681.
1466	Pedestal of the image of *Umā*. Do.				Do.	Reads *Umā* and records the obeisance of Vāmadēva and the numeral 12. Do. Ibid., No. 27 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 682.
1467	Pedestal of the image of *Yāmyā*. Findspot : **Narēsar,** Morena Tahsil, Morena District.				Do.	Reads *Yāmyā* and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva and the numeral 13. Do. Ibid., No. 28 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 683.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	GWALIOR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	GWALIOR TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Gwalior—*contd.*					
1468	Pedestal of the image of a goddess (name not clear). Do.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the obeisance of *Rāavla* Vāmadēva and the numeral 14. Do. Ibid., No. 29; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 684.
1469	Pedestal of the image of *Vāruṇī*. Do.				Do. . .	Reads *Vāruṇī* and records the obeisance of Vachha (Vatsa) rāja and *Rāvala* Vāmadēva. Do. Ibid., No. 30; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 685.
1470	Pedestal of the image of *Kauvērī* (*Kaumārī*) Do.				Do. . .	Reads *Kanvērī* and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva and the numeral 17. Do. Ibid., No. 31; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 686.
1471	Pedestal of an image of a goddess. Do.				Do. . .	Damaged. Records the name of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva and the numeral 20. Do. Ibid., No. 32; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 687.
1472	Pedestal of the image of goddess *Maghālī* (*Mahākālī?*). Do.				Do. . .	Reads *Maghālī* and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva and the numeral 21. Do. Ibid., No. 33; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 688.
1473	Pedestal of the image of *Bhadrāvatī*. Do.				Do. . .	Reads *Bhadrāvatī* and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva and the numeral 22. Do. Ibid.,No. 34; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 689.
1474	Pedestal of the image of a goddess. Do.				Do. . .	Records the obeisance of *Rājaśrī* Vāmadēva. Also records the numeral 23. Do. Ibid., No. 35; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 690.
1475	Pedestal of the image of *Bhairavī*. Do.				Do. . .	Reads *Bhairavī* and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva and the numeral 35. Do. Ibid., No. 36; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 691.
1476	Pedestal of the image of *Kālī*. Do. .				Do. . .	Reads *Kālī* and records the name of the goddess and Kōïlā. Do. Ibid., No. 37.
1477	Pedestal of the image of *Viāra* (?). Do. .			Vikrama 1245, [Phālguṇa] ba. 7.	Do. . .	Reads *Viārah*(?) and records the obeisance of *Rāvala* Vāmadēva. Do. Ibid., No. 38; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 93.
1478	Stone lion. Findspot: Kakanmadh temple, **Suhaniā**, Morena District.				Nāgarī . .	Damaged. In characters of about the 10th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1994, No. 8.
1479	Slab. Findspot: Udayēśvar Paramāra temple, **Udaypur**, Basoda Tahsil, Vidisha District.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Incomplete. In characters of the12th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, pp. 233 ff. Cf.Bhandarkar's List, No. 1657. *Abhilēkh*, No. 103.
1480	Slab in the possession of Miss. B. Filose, daughter of Sir M. Filose. Findspot: Well at **Mandasōr**, Mandasor Tahsil, Mandasor District.	Aulikara .	Yāśodharman and Vishṇuvardhana.	Mālava (i.e., Vikrama) 589.	Sanskrit, later Brāhmī.	Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 152 ff; cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept.*, *Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1984, No. 21; cf. *Ibid.*, No. 4.

481	Fort. Niche near Takasali gate		*Rājā* Ḍōṁga[ra]singha	Vikrama 151[6]	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 1; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 281.
1482	Lintel in the Chaturbhuj temple	[Pratihāra]	Ādivarāha (i.e. Bhōjadēva).	Vikrama 932	Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛika.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 156. Ibid., No. 2; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 35; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 8.
1483	Inner wall of the same temple	Do.	Bhōjadēva.	Vikrama 933, Māgha śu. 3.	Do.	Published in ibid., p. 159. Ibid., No. 3; cf. *Abhilēkh* No. 9.
1484	Niche between the Chaturbhuj temple and the Lakshmaṇa gate.				Do.	Damaged. Records the *praśasti* in praise of Vināyaka composed by Nārāyaṇa, son of Mādhava. In characters of about the 8th century. Ibid., No. 4.
1485	Jain image near the image depicting Gajāsuravadha. No. 1.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to Rāiṇika. In medieval characters. Ibid., No. 5.
1486	Do. No. 2				Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Damaged. Reads: *śrī-Chandra-iṇikasya.* In characters of about the 10th century. Ibid., No. 6.
1487	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1673	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Do. Probably a Jaina *paṭṭāvalī.* Ibid., No. 7; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 410.
1488	Verandah of the Tikōaiā tank			Vikrama 14[88], .. ba... , Wednesday.	Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 8.
1489	Do.	Tōmara	Vīrama		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the name of the ruler only. In late characters. Ibid., No. 9.
1490	Door of the Asikhaṁbhā			Vikrama 1586	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 10; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 371.
1491	Pillar in the Sās-Bāhu temple			Vikrama 1547, Phālguṇa ba. 2.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 11; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 331.
1492	Slab in the porch of the temple. No. 1	Kachchhapaghāta	Mahīpāla	Vikrama 1150, Āśvina ba. 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XV, pp. 36 ff.; ibid., No. 12; cf. Bhandarkar's List No. 156; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 55.
1493	Do. No 2	Do.			Do.	Do.
1494	Door of the temple called *Tēlī-kā-mandir*			(1) Vikrama 1537, Māgha śu. 13. (2) Vikrama 1537, Phālguna ba. 2, Thursday=1481 A.D., February 15, f.d.t. ·34. The month was *amānta.*	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Mentions *Ṭha.* śrī-Bhauraju-Raidāmvā. Ibid., No. 14; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 331.
1495	Wall of the same temple			Vikrama 1522, Bhādra ba. 8, Wednesday = 1523 A.D., September 2, f.d.t. ·30.	Do.	Records the date only. Ibid., No. 15; cf. *Abhilēkh* No. 287.
1496	Same wall			Vikrama 1522	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Mahēsa Kaittā. Ibid., No. 16; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 289.
1497	Do.				Nāgarī	Do. In late characters. Ibid., No. 17.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	GWALIOR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	GWALIOR TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Gwālior—*contd.*					
1498	Stone outside the temple called *Tēli-kā-mandir*.				Siddhamātṛikā	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In ornamental characters of about the 9th century.
1499	Do.				Do.	Reads : *pachchimu*. In characters of the 6th-7th century.
1500	Stone to the right side of the temple				Do.	Reads : *agni*. Do.
1501	Slab outside the temple				Do.	Reads : *ūtara*. Do.
1502	Stone outside the temple				Do.	Reads : *puchīma*. In characters of about the 7th century.
1503	Do.			..Chai[tra] śu. ...	Do.	Fragmentary. Do.
1504	Image of Chandraprabha, right side, Urwahi group.			Vikrama 1497 (current), Vaiśākha śu. 7, Friday=1440 A.D., April 8.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Probably records some gift in honour of the deity. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1984, No. 18 ; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 785 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 255 (?).
1505	Image of Ādinātha, right side, same group.	Tōmara	Ḍuṁgarasiṁha.	Do.	Do.	Do. Records probably, the installation of the image together with the construction of orchards, wells etc. Ibid., No. 19 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 246.
1506	Jain image, same group	Do.	Do.	[Vikrama 1505], (*ishu-gagana-śara-kshmā*) Mādhava (i.e., Vaiśākha) śu. 5, Monday = 1448 A.D., April 8.	Do.	Badly damaged. Records the installation of the image of Śānti-śāstri on the date given when the king was ruling over Gōpagiri. Ibid., No. 20.
1507	Chandraprabha image, left side, same group.	Do.	Ḍuṁgarēndradēva ruling from Gōpāchaladurga.	Vikrama 1510, Māgha śu. 8, Monday=1454 A.D., January 7.	Do.	Records the installation of a huge image of Chaṁdraprabha by *Saṁghādhipati* Karmasīha, son of *Saṁghādhipati* Dēū and grandson of *sādhu* Mālhā and mentions *Sādhvī* Savīrī, the sister of Karmasīha as a devotee at the feet of the Jina. Ibid., No. 21 ; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 814 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 277.
1508	Image of Mahāvīra, same group	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records the installation of the image by Khēkhā, his wife (name not clear) and brother Harichandra. Also refers to several *paṇḍitas* belonging to the Kāshṭhā-saṁgha and Māthur-ānvaya. Ibid. No. 22 ; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 814 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 277.

1509	Jaina image, left side, same group	Do.	Kīrttisiṁha	Vikrama 1522, Māgha. śu. 12, Monday, Punarvasu =1466 A.D., January 27, f.d.t. ·19 and f.d.n. ·79.	Do.	Probably records the installation of the image. Mentions Padmanandidēva belonging to Mūla-saṁgha, Ūkēs-ānvaya, Sarasvatī-gachchha and Balātkāra-gaṇa, Mahīdēva etc. Ibid., No. 23 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 288.
1510	Left-side of the Jain image, same group	Do.	Ḍuṁgarēndra	Vikrama 1505, (*śar-ābhra-viśikha-kshmā*) Monday.	Do.	Damaged. Contains an eulogy of the king's son Kīrttisiṁha and mentions Guṇabhadra-muni. Ibid., No. 24.
1511	Jain image, Wadi group	Do.	Ḍōṅgarasiṁha	Vikrama 1514 (current), Vaiśākha śu. 10, Wednesday= 1457 A.D., May 4.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the installation of the image by several persons. Mentions Padmanandi and Jinachandra belonging to the Mūla-saṁgha, Sarasvatī-gachchha and Balātkāra-gaṇa. Cf. ibid., No. 25 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 280.
1512	Image of Parśvanātha, same group	Do.	Kīrttisiṁha	Vikrama 1525 (current), Chaitra śu. 15, Thursday= 1468 A.D., April 7.	Sanskrit, Nagārī	Records the installation of the image by several Jains. Mentions Gōpāchala Mahādurga and the Gōlārāṭ *saṁghādhipatis* belonging to the Kuṁdakuṁd-ānvaya, Sarasvatī gachchha and Balātkāra-gaṇa who were responsible for the act. Ibid., Saṁvat 1984, No. (26 or 30 ?) ; cf. *Abhilēkh* No. 295.
1513	Image of Pārśvanātha, Mārimātā group.			Do.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the gift of the image by several persons. Ibid., No. 27 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 299.
1514	Jain image, same group			Vikrama 1[5]25, [Chaitra] śu. ..	Nāgarī	Do. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 28(?) ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 292.
1515	Image of Ṛishabhanātha, same group				Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. In late characters. Ibid., Saṁvat 1984, No. 29 (36 ?).
1516	Image of Pārśvanātha, same group			Vikrama 1525 (current), Chaitra śu. 15, Thursday= 1468 A.D., April 7.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 30(?). cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 299 (?).
1517	Another image of Pārśvanātha, same group.			Vikrama 1525 (current), Chaitra śu. [7], Wednesday= 1468 A.D., March 30.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the installation of the image by several persons. Ibid., No. 31 (?) ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 292.
1518	Jain image, same group	Tōmara	Kīrttisiṁha	Vikrama 1525 (current), Chaitra śu. 15, Thursday=1468 A.D., April 7.	Do.	Records the installation of the image by several persons. Ibid., No. 32 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 295.
1519	Another image, same group	Do.	Ḍuṁgarēndēadēva	Do.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Ibid., No. 33 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 297.
1520	Image of Pārśvanātha, same group			Vikrama 1580, Kārttika ba. 9.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the installation of the image by *sādhu* Kaṁsavala. The *sūtradhāra* was Ḍhaladhārī. Ibid., No. 35 (31 ?) ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 368.
1521	Chandraprabha image, same group	Tōmara	Kīrttisiṁha	Vikrama 1525, Chaitra śu. 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the installation of the image by several persons. Also mentions Kshēmakīrtidēva, Hēmakīrtidēva etc. Ibid., No. 35 (30 ?) ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 295.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	GWALIOR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	GWALIOR TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Gwālior—*concld.*					
1522	Image of Pārśvanātha, Mārimāta group	Tōmara	*Mahārājādhirāja* Kīrttisiṁha	Vikrama 1525 (current), Chaitra śu. 7, Wednesday=1468 A.D., March 30.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the installation of the image by several persons and states that the writer of the record was Chidrūpa, son of *paṇḍita* Chāṭama. Ibid., Saṁvat 1984, No. 34 (36 ?); cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 293.
1523	Jain image, same group	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records the installation of the image by several persons. Ibid., No. 37 (28 ?); cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 292.
1524	Image of Ajitanātha, same group			Do.	Do.	Damaged. Ibid., No. 38; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 299(?).
1525	Yugādinātha image, same group	Tōmara	Kīrttisiṁha	Do.	Do.	Records the re-installation of the image of Ādinātha by *saṁghādhipati* śrī-Hēmarāja probably on behalf of several devotees. Ibid., No. 39; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 292.
1526	Jain images near Kōṭēśvar. Image No. 1	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1527, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do.	Damaged. Records the installation of the image by several devotees. Also mentions the Mūla-saṁgha, Balātkāra-gaṇa and Kuṁdakuṁd-ānvaya. Ibid., Saṁvat 1984, No. 42.
1527	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 153[1], [Phālguna] śu. 5 [Friday]=1475 A.D., February 10.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the installation of the image of Pārśvanātha. Mentions several Jaina teachers such as Jinachandra-sūri, śrī-Ratnakīrtti, śrī-Padmanandi and śrī-Siṁhakīrtti etc. Ibid.. Saṁvat 1984. No. 40(?); cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 314. This is a part of *Abhilēkh* No. 313.
1528	Do. No. 3			Do.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Incomplete. Gives part of the introductory verse *Śrīmat-parama-gaṁbhīra* etc. and the date.
	MANDASOR DISTRICT					
	JAVAD TAHSIL					
1529	**Jāvad.**—Khōḍ Darwāja. Slab	Rāṇā of Mēwār	*Mahārāṇā* Saṁgrāmasiṁgha	Vikrama 1771, Māgha śu. 13.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the door. Ibid., Saṁvat 1975, No. 42; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 483.
1530	**Khōr.**—Pillar in a field about one mile to the south of the village.				Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., Saṁvat 1922, No. 36.

1531	Broken slab in the village	Guhila of Mēdapāṭa	Samarasiṁha		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Mentions Padmasiṁha and Tējaḥsiṁha of the Guhila family. Records also the names of *vaṇika* Sāḍhā, Lakshmaṇa etc., and Amaradēva, probably the architect. In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid., No. 37; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 671.
1532	**Maṇḍapiyā.**—Pillar in the village			Vikrama 1742	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 39.
	NIMACH TAHSIL					
1533	**Jeeran.**—Four pieces of a broken slab in the village.	Mughal	Akbar	Vikrama 16[5]4, Śaka 151[9]	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions the names of *Mahārājādhirāja Mahārāvala* Bhānājidēva and Amarasingha. Ibid., No. 4; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 399.
1534	Pedestal of an image in the village				Do.	Do. Reads : (1) *śrī-Rāma.* (2) *śrī-Ēkali[ṅ*]gī-[pra*]sādāt.* (3) ... In late characters. Ibid., No. 5.
1535	Pedestal of another image			Śaka 1519	Do.	Records the date only. Ibid., Saṁvat 1994, No. 6.
1536	South-west pillar of the *chhatri*	Rāṇā of Mēwāṛ	Udaisiṅgha	Vikrama .. 60. Āshāḍha ba. 11.	Do.	Mentions Jiraṇa-grāma in Mēdapāṭa and some personal names. Purport not clear. Another record to the left refers to *Rāja* Āsarāja.
1537	Slab in Pañcha-mukhī Mahādēva temple	Do.	Jagatsiṁha	Vikrama [1768] Āshāḍha śu [5], Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions the god Mahādēva. The record was written by the son (name not clear) of *Ṭhākura* Vīrā. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State, Saṁvat* 1994, No. 7. Cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 673.
	MORENA DISTRICT					
	MORENA TAHSIL					
1538	**Aiti.**—Pillar in a temple				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the construction of the temple by several masons (names illegible). In characters of about the 12th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1987, No. 2.
1539	**Mitāvali.**—Slab paved into the floor in front of the *Gōl-mandir*.	Chauhān	Thānasingha (?)		Do.	Fragmentary. Contains portion of a Sanskrit verse commencing *lāvaṇyāmṛita* etc., In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1972, No. 47; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 692.
1540	Door-jamb at the entrance of the same *mandir*.				Nāgarī	Contains the names of *sūtradhāra* Harū and *sūtradhāra* Khanū. In late characters.
1541	Do.			Vikrama 162, (wrong for 1620 ?) Āshāḍha śu. 12.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. In characters of the 16th century. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1972. No. 54.
1542	Wall of entrance into the same *mandir*				Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Mentions *jōgī-Pānērām*. In late characters. Ibid., No. 55.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	MORENA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MORENA TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Mitāvali—*contd.*					
1543	Wall of the entrance into the *Gōl-mandir*				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: 1 *Aha dāsinidāsu* 2 *jōgī* 3 *satasai vārāsakai* In late characters. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept. Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1972, No. 56.
1544	Do.	Tōmara	Vīramadēva		Nāgarī	Records the name of Vasu, son of Dēū. In characters of about the 15th century. Ibid., No. 57.
1545	Do.	Chauhān	Hamīra		Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the name of the ruler only. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., No. 58.
1546	Mahādēva temple, southern jamb of the entrance into the central shrine.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains the Sanskrit verse commencing with *Kim=idaṁ Kālimā bālē* .... Mention is made of a *vāpī*. Do. Ibid., No. 45.
1547	Ēkōttarsō Mahādēva temple, northern jamb of entrance to the central shrine.		*Mahārāja* Rāisiṁha(?)		Do.	Records a salutation to the Sun-god and refers to the king. Do. Ibid., 46(14 ?); cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 697.
1548	Rocks outside the *Gōl-mandir*. Rock No. 1.				Do.	Records the verse commencing, *Krēṁkāra-Smara-kārmuka* etc. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., No. 48.
1549	Do. No. 2	Tōmara	Vīrama		Do.	Records the glory of the ruler in a verse in *Mandākrāntā* metre beginning with *Tējō-ratnaṁ*. In characters of about the 15th century. Ibid., No. 49.
1550	Do. No. 3	Chauhān	Pṛithvīrāja		Do.	Records the name of the ruler and contains the verse commencing *Dāsē kṛit-āgasi* etc. In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid., No. 50; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 692.
1551	Do. No. 4			Vikrama 15[83]	Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Ibid., No. 51.
1552	Do. No. 5				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records a verse which begins with *Dṛishṭv=aikaṁ prachuraṁ* etc., in the *Śārdūlavikrīḍita* metre. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., No. 52.

1553	**Narēsar.**—Stone-post near the city gate				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Reads *parama-bhaṭṭā°* in line 2. In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1975, No. 15.
1554	Slab near the city gate				Do.	Damaged. Pilgrim's records. Mentions Brahma-sāgara-jōgī. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., No. 16.
1555	Slab on the western side of the city-gate		Vas[tu]pāla	Vikrama 1[3]16, Phālguna śu. [12].	Do.	Do. Mentions Nayapāla as the writer and probably refers to some construction. Ibid., No. 17.
1556	Slab in the Mahādēva temple				Do.	Contains the name of Kārkōṭakēśvaradēva. In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid., No. 18.
1557	Another slab in the same place		....		Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Reads: *śrī-Ṛītu-pranō* (*Ṛitu-parṇa?*) Do., Ibid., No. 19.
1558	Facade near the proper right door-jamb of the Jalēśvar temple.			Vikrama 1202, Phālguna.	Do.	Mentions śrī-Jalēśvaradēva and records some gift by Haripāla. Ibid., No. 20.
1559	Facade near the proper left door-jamb of the same temple.			Vikrama 1329, Chaitra śu. 15, Wednesday=1272 A.D., March 16.	Do.	Records the monthly donation of 10 *dra.* (i.e. *dramma*) by [Na]yapāla, Hāsapā[la], Bhōjadēva etc., belonging to the *pañchakula* of Gōpāchala. Ibid.
1560	Western wall of the same temple				Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Records gift of land to the god Vishamēkshaṇa (i.e. Śiva) by Rāuka, son of brāhmaṇa Mahēśvara. Also mentions the writer Aksharāḍhya, son of Varṇa (?) and Śanda who approved the grant. In characters of the 10th-11th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1975, No. 21.
1561	Top of the *Nandī* in a temple		....		Nāgarī	Records the name of *jōgī* Vra(Bra)hmasāgar, probably the donor of the *Nandī*. In late characters. Ibid., No. 22.
1562	**Paḍhāvlī.**—Memorial pillars in the Gārhi. Pillar No. 1.				Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛika	Reads: *Pratihāra-tīrtha* (?) In ornamental characters of about the 9th century.
1563	Do. No. 2				Do.	Reads: [*Chē*]*ghata-achhuna* (?) Do.
1564	Do. No. 3				Do.	Purport not clear. Do.
1565	Do. No. 4				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Do.
1566	Pillar near Gārhi	Tōmara	Kīrttisiṁha	Vikrama 1526, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 10, Wednesday = 1469 A.D., December 13, f.d.t. ·27.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
1567	Another pillar in the same place				Siddhamātṛikā	Damaged. In characters of about the 9th century.
1568	Slab of a wall in the Gārhi			Vikrama 1584, Mārgaśira ba. 4.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records a Sanskrit verse the purport of which is not clear. Also mentions a poet. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State, Saṁvat* 1936, No. 41; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 370.
1569	Pillars of a ruined temple in the Gārhi Pillar No. 1.			Vikrama 1588, [Kārttika] ba. 10 (or 11 ?).	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Ibid., Saṁvat 1972. No. 34; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 374.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	MORENA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	MORENA TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Paḍhāvlī—*contd.*					
1570	Pillars of a ruined temple in the Gārhi. Pillar No. 2			Vikrama 1560, [Vaiśākha] śu. 9, [Saturday]. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records some constructions by *sūtradhāra* Nārāyaṇa (?). Ibid., No. 35; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 351.
1571	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 1590, Chaitra śu. 12, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Purport not clear. Records the name of *jōgī*-Bhagatinātha. Ibid., No. 36; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 375.
1572	Do. No. 4			Vikrama [1411]	Do.	Damaged. Pilgrim's record. Records a name only. Ibid., No. 37.
1573	Do. No. 5			Vikrama 1595, Chaitra ba. 11, Wednesday = 1538 A.D., March 27. The *tithi* ended on the previous day at ·90. The month was *amānta*.	Do.	Do. Ibid., No. 38; cf. *Abhilēkh*, 377.
1574	Do. No. 6			Do.	Do.	Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 39.
1575	Do. No. 7			Vikrama 1595, Chaitra ba. [11].	Do.	Records the name of Magaradvaja-jōgī with the figure 700. Ibid., No. 40; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 378.
1576	Baṭēśvar temple. Pillar in the *maṇḍapa*			Vikrama [1286 ?]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records some construction connected with the temple of Vaṭēśvara. Ibid., Saṁvat 1972, No. 33.
1577	Wall of the small shrine in the *maṇḍapa*				Do.	Contains 2½ verses in *Anushṭubh* metre prescribing suitable time for the *pavitrārōhaṇa* ceremony of Vāstudēva as well as for the gods Vishṇu, Rudra, Sūrya, Viriñchi and Shaṇmukha. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1972, No. 41.
1578	Loose slab kept in a temple outside the village.			Vikrama 1332, Bhādrapada śu. 6, [Wednesday]= 1275 A.D., August 28.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the construction of *Yaksha-maṇḍapa* by *sā.* Vāsa-[dha]ra, his wife Vihi and their son [Da]rśana. Mentions the name of *sūtradhāra* Jayaṁtasiṁha. Ibid., No. 32; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 130.

1579	Slab built on Chhāukūā in the village	Tōmara	Kīrttisiṁha	Vikrama 1528 (current), Vaiśākha śu. 5, Thursday=1471 A.D., April 25.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
1580	Door-way of a small temple in the Satmaḍhī group.			Vikrama 1107, Māgha śu. 11 (5 ?).	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Pilgrim's record. Records the names of two female devotees Kuṁdaṇa and Diüdhārā. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1972, No. 42; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 40.
1581	**Suhaniā.**—Image of Chitnāth			Vikrama [1447], Vaiśākha śu. 12.	Nāgarī	Damaged.
1582	Pillar in the Ambikādēvī temple			Vikrama 1516, Chaitra ba. 2, Friday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary.
1583	Stone in the same place			Vikrama 1516, ...12, Wednesday.	Do.	Records the date only.
1584	Do. No. 2	Tōmara	*Mahārājādhirāja* Vīrama	Vikrama 1467, Mārgaśīrsha śu. [5], [Monday]=1410 A.D., December 1.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear. Mentions the *sūtradhāra* Haridāsa. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 745.
1585	Do. No. 3			Vikrama 14[99], Chaitra śu. 10.	Do.	Do. Purport not clear.
1586	Slab built into the wall of the same temple			.... di 13, Sunday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Written in a cursive style. In characters of about the 14th century.
1587	Pillars in the Kakanmaṭh temple. Pillar No. 1.			Vikrama 1[4]50	Do.	Records the renovation of the Mahādēva temple by Durgāprasāda.
1588	Do. No. 2	Ḍōṁgara	Sadvāṭa Mukalu, son of Sādhunī	Vikrama 1497, Vaiśākha śu. 9, Sunday=1440 A.D., April 10, f.d.t. ·05.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Records the name Dēkhaṇa, son of Kakala who was a resident of Nalapura-gaḍha.
1589	Do. No. 3				Do.	Purport not clear. At the end is written *Vimalapurasthiti*. In late characters.
1590	Do. No. 4				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: 1 *śrī-Paliyaṭa-* 2 *Purahitaḥ* In characters of about the 11th century.
1591	Do. No. 5				Nāgarī	Reads: ..*kaupālā manu*. In late characters.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	SHIVPURI DISTRICT					
1592	**Mahuā.**—Architrave of the Mahādēva temple.		Vatsarāja		Sanskrit, Siddha-mātṛikā.	Records the construction of a *śilā-maṇḍapikā* of Dhūrjaṭi (i.e. Śiva) by the ruler for the religious merit of his parents. Bhaṭṭa-Īśāna of Kānyakubja, younger brother of Bhaṭṭa-Dēvasvāmin and son of Bhaṭṭa-Sōmāṅka, was the composer and Ravināga, the engraver. In characters of about the 7th century. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1971, No. 28; Bhandarkar's List, No. 2108; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 701.
1593	*Satī*-pillar in the village			Vikrama 17[65]	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to record the performance of *satī*. Written indifferently. Ibid., Saṁvat 1991, No. 15; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 481.
1594	Another pillar			Vikrama 168[.] Phālguna śu. 6.	Do.	Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 16; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 425.
	KOLARAS TAHSIL					
1595	**Ranod.**—Memorial pillar				Do.	Damaged. Seems to mention Rāṇōd in line 4. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 9.
1596	Another pillar			Vikrama 1634 Śrāvaṇa[śu. 7].	Do.	Do. Ibid., No. 10.
1597	Pilla rcalled Bārākhaṁbhā	Mughal	Jēhāṅgīr	Vikrama 1674 (current), Jyēshṭha śu. 15, Monday= 1617 A.D., June 9.	Do.	Gives the full titles of the king. Mentions some jain pontiffs such as Jasakīrtti, Lalitakīrtti etc., belonging to the [Mūla]-saṅgha and Sarasvatī-gachchha. Also mentions the local ruler. Ibid., No. 11; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 413.
1598	Slab built into a wall	Sultān of Mālwā	Mahamūda Shāha	Vikrama 1526 (current), Śaka 1391, Durmukha, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Friday, Rōhiṇī= 1469 A.D., April 14, f.d.t. ·02.	Do.	Mentions Mahākhāna Śērkhāna as the ruler of Chandēri. Records the construction of a well and the laying out of a garden (*vāṭikā*) by Ratnākaradēva whose genealogy is given in detail. The donor seems to have belonged to the *Gauḍ-ānvaya*. Cf. No. 1424 above.
1599	**Suravaya.**—Broken slabs from an old temple. No. 1.			Vikrama [1733]	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary.
1600	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1772	Do.	Do.
1601	Do. No. 3				Do.	Do. In late characters.

1602	Do. No. 4			.. [Āshāḍha ?] śu. 3.	Do.	Do. Do.
1603	Do. No. 5			.... śu. 3	Do.	Do. Do.
1604	Do. No. 6			Do.	Do.	Do. Do.
1605	Do. No. 7				Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Do. Reads: *Chandrā iva.* In characters of about the 10th century.
1606	Do. No. 8				Sanskrit, Siddha-mātṛikā	Damaged and fragmentary. Reads: *Chandrā.* Do.
1607	Do. No. 9				Do.	Do. Reads: *śrī.* Do.
1608	Do. No. 10				Do.	Reads: *su.* Do.
	UJJAIN DISTRICT					
	UJJAIN TAHSIL					
1609	**Ujjain.**—Fragment unearthed in the diggings of the Town Improvement Trust.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains parts of verses of a eulogy. In charactars of about the 11th century. See *ASR.*, 1924-25, p. 168; also *Abhilekh*, p. 99, No. 727.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT					
	BASODA TAHSIL					
1610	**Tyōndā.**—Slab in the Rāma temple in a grove to the south of the village.		Nawāb Hāsan Ullāh Khān	Vikrama 1843, Chaitra ba. 5, Thursday=1787 A.D., March 8, f.d.t. ·15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a sacred temple for Rāmēśvara near an old step-well, by a *Śrī-vāstava Kāyastha* named Umēdarāi, son of Vasantarāi and grandson of Ānandarāi Kānungō in the Jāgīr of Śrīmant Khandērāō Trimbakjī Wadekar. *An. Rep., Arch. Dept., Gwalior State,* Saṁvat 1989, No. 7; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 522.
1611	**Udaypur.**—Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara temple. Door-jamb in the eastern porch.			Vikrama [1305]	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
1612	Same place			Vikrama 1434, Chaitra śu. 7, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Pilgrim's record. States that the pilgrimage of Gōpīshē, son of Sāṇasan was fruitful. *An. Rep., Arch. Dept., Gwalior State,* Saṁvat 1974, No. 124; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 223.
1613	Do.			Vikrama 1503, Phālguna ba. 10, Friday=1447 A.D., February 10.	Do.	Do. Records the fruitful pilgrimage of Surjja and Gōlhaṇā. The engraver was Chaṁḍakara, son of Āditya. Ibid., No. 125; Bhandarkar's List, No. 793; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 263.
1614	Eastern door, right jamb			Vikrama 1[48]1 (current), Vaiśākha śu. 12, Monday=1424 A.D., April 10.	Do.	Pilgrim's record. Purport not clear. Mentions Dhanēśvara, son of Dāmōdara, as the writer. Ibid., Saṁvat 1981, No. 1.
1615	Eastern porch, right jamb				Do.	Do. Ibid., No. 2.
1616	Eastern porch, right side seat				Do.	Do. Reads: *Achala*.......In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., No. 3.
1617	Eastern porch, left side				Do.	Do. Reads: *Ṭhakura Hālu.* In late characters. Ibid., No. 4.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	VIDISHA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	BASODA TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Udaypur—*contd.*					
1618	Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara temple. Eastern porch, left side seat.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Mentions Dhanēśvara, son of Dāmōdara, as the writer. In characters of the 16th century. Ibid., No. 5.
1619	East door, right jamb			Vikrama 16[8]4, [Phālguṇa ?] ba. 7, Friday=1628 A.D., February 15, f.d.t. ·53.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 8.
1620	Eastern porch. Left side, back of seat			Vikrama 14[2]7, Kārttika śu. 12, Friday=1370 A.D., November 1.	Do.	Do. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 127; and Saṁvat 1981, No. 9; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 225.
1621	Do.			Vikrama 14[2]7, Kārttika śu. 11, [Thursday] = 1370 A.D., October 31.	Do.	Do.
1622	Eastern door, lower jamb			Vikrama 1434, Chaitra śu. 7, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Do. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1974, No. 124; and Saṁvat 1981, No. 10; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 223.
1623	Eastern porch, right side back			Vikrama 1662, Jyēshṭha śu. 5.	Do.	Do. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 129; and Saṁvat 1981, No. 11; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 406.
1624	Eastern porch, left side, short pillar				Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Records the figure 400. In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1981, No. 12.
1625	Northern jamb, right			Vikrama 1394, Māgha ba. 1, Wednesday=1338 A.D., January 7, f.d.t. ·14.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Do. Records the *yātrā* festival of the god Udalēśvara. Ibid., No. 15; Bhandarkar's List, No. 698; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 214.
1626	Same place			Vikrama 1434, Chaitra śu. 7, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Do. Damaged and illegible.
1627	Northern porch, below right-side seat			Vikrama 1693, Vasaṁtapañchami.	Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1981, No. 19(?).
1628	Northern porch, left side seat				Do.	Damaged. Ibid., No. 17(?).
1629	Northern porch, right side seat				Do.	Pilgrim's record. Records the name of Ṇaviṁdū-jōgī. In characters of about the 15th century. Ibid., No. 18(?).

1630	Northern porch, left side, below seat in the same temple.				Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the name of Sūṁdara, wife of Bhōjarāja. In characters of about the 15th century. Ibid., No. 20(?).
1631	Northern porch, right jamb			Vikrama 1402, Jyēshṭha śu. 14, Monday=1345 A.D., May 16. The year was *chaitrādi*.	Do.	Pilgrim's record. Records the names of several persons such as Pālhā, Khēḍhā., Haṁsarāja, etc. Ibid., Saṁvat 1979 No. 21 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 219.
1632	Left pillar of the northern porch			Do.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 135; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 219.
1633	Eastern porch			Vikrama 1[427], Kārttika śu. 12, Friday=1370 A.D., November 1.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Do. Probably pilgrim's record mentioning a person belonging to *Māthur-ānvaya*. Ibid., No. 127.
1634	Left parapet of the eastern porch				Nāgarī	Records two names, most probably of the pilgrims, Chāhila and Viūla. In late characters. Ibid., No. 137.
1635	Do.			Vikrama [1437], Kārttika ba. 12. Thursday=1380 A.D., October 25. The month was Adhika-Kārttika.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Records the names of several persons who were *Kāyasthas* and belonged to *Māthur-ānvaya*. Ibid., saṁvat 1885, No 16 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 225.
1636	Right jamb of eastern door			Vikrama 145 [0], Chaitra ba. 11, Sunday=1393 A.D., March 9.	Do.	Purport not clear. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 133 ; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 229.
1637	Left pillar of the eastern porch	Paramāra of Mālava	*Mahārājādhirāja* Jayasiṁhadēva (IV)	Vikrama 1366, Śrāvaṇa ba. 12, [Friday?]=1310 A.D., July 24(?).	Do.	Damaged. Records some gift, the purport of which is not clear. Mentions the village Hadhivasā and the official *Haṭhaprabha* (*Hṛitapragrāha* ?) Hāgā. Ibid., No. 116 ; Bhandarkar's List, No. 661 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 180.
1638	Left pillar of the northern porch			Vikrama 1394, Māgha ba. 1, Wednesday = 1338 A.D., January 7, f.d.t. ·14.	Do.	Pilgrim's record. Records the pilgrimage of Ratana with wife and son. Ibid., No. 132 ; Bhandarkar's List No. 698 ; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 214.
1639	Northern porch, left jamb				Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., Saṁvat 1981, No. 16. In medieval characters.
1640	Left jamb of the eastern door-way			Vikrama 1644	Do.	Do. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 128.
1641	Right pillar of the northern porch				Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Refers to the *Pañchakulika* Dhaḍadēva. In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid., No. 134.
1642	Left pillar of the southern porch			Vikrama 1475, Phālguna śu. 6, Friday=1419 A.D., March 3, f.d.t. ·09. For Vikrama 1475 (current), the details work out to 1418 A.D., February 11, f.d.t. ·31.	Nāgarī	Records the date only. Ibid., No. 130.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	VIDISHA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	BASODA TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Udaypur—*contd.*					
1643	Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara temple, southern porch, pillar.				Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the name (illegible) of the son of *Nāniga* Gōpāla. Below is written a name, Jōṇyā and another in Persian characters. In late characters. Ibid., No. 131.
1644	Stone seat in the eastern porch of the Udayēśvara temple.			Vikrama 13[6][.], ba. 6, Friday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions *Rājaputra* Harirāja. Ibid., No. 112 (107 ?); Bhandarkar's List, No. 654; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 178.
1645	Another record in the same place			Vikrama 12[3]2, (?) Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday=1181 A.D., May 18.	Do.	Do. Mentions some gift by *Ṭha* (*i.e.* *Ṭhakkura*) Chāhaḍa. Ibid., No. 113(108 ?) and Saṁvat 1980, No.9; Bhandarkar's List, No. 332; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 83.
1646	Third record in the same place			....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Contains a *dōhā*. In medieval characters. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 114.
1647	Eastern porch of the same temple	Chaulukya	Kumārapāla	.... [Vaiśākha] śu. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions *Rājaputra* Vasaṁtapāla, who, possibly made some gift in honour of the god. Ibid., No. 109.
1648	Another record in the same place				Do.	Do. Mentions *Paṁḍita* Mahīpāla, the composer and *śilpī*, Sthiradēva, the engraver. In characters of the 11th-12th century. Ibid., No. 110.
1649	Bracket in the eastern porch of the same temple.	Paramāra	Udayāditya		Do.	Records a *praśasti*, in verse, of the ruler. Mentions the engraver Ratnadēva, brother of Madhusūdana. Ibid., No. 111; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 649.
1650	Parapet wall, eastern porch			Vikrama 1662, Jyēshṭha śu. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 129; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 129.
1651	Broken pillar, eastern porch			Vikrama 1388, Jyēshṭha śu. 1[5].	Do.	Records some personal names probably of pilgrims who were residents of Nalapuradurga. Ibid., No. 117.
1652	Left jamb of the eastern door-way				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: *Lakshmīdharagaḥ* | In late characters. Ibid., No. 136.
1653	Pillar in the eastern porch				Do.	Records the obeisance of *Rājadēśika* Uddharana. In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid., No. 122.
1654	Stone seat in the eastern porch		*Rāja* Vachchhaudēva (Vatsadēva)	Vikrama 1380, Bhādra śu. 3, Monday=1322 A.D., August 16.	Do.	Records the obeisance of Mādhava, son of *Paṇḍita* Jasadēva, who was a Sādhanika and belonged to the Kāśyapa-gōtra. Ibid., No. 115; Bhandarkar's List, No. 678; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 188.

1655	Wall behind northern door of eastern entrance to the same temple.			Vikrama 1562, Śaka 1427.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records that the Śiva temple was built in Vikrama 1116, Śaka 981, by the Paramāra ruler Udayāditya. Ibid., No. 126; Bhandarkar's List, No. 134; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 42.
1656	Loose slab placed in the eastern porch of the same temple.	Chaulukya .	Ajayapāla .	Vikrama 1229, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday, *Akshaya-tritīyā yugādiparvan* =1173 A.D., April 16.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 347 ff. Ibid., No. 104; Bhandarkar's List, No. 355.
1657	Stone seat in the eastern porch .				Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. In medieval characters. Ibid., No. 105.
1658	Do. .	Paramāra .	Harirāja .	Vikrama 1360, Āshāḍha ba. 6.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records some gift by the ruler. The writer is mentioned as Bhūṭṭūdēva. Ibid., No. 106(107 ?) ; Bhandarkar's List, No. 654; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 178.
1659	Do. .	Do. .	Udayāditya .	Vikrama 1137, Vaiśākha śu. 7.	Do. . .	Do. Records the festival of *Dhvajārōha* and *Ravi-saṁkrānti-karaṇa* of god Udayēśvara. Also mentions *Paṇḍita-śrī-*Gṛihavāsa. Ibid., No. 107(109 ?) ; Bhandarkar's List, No. 147; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 51.
1660	Pillar in the eastern porch .	Paramāra of Mālava	*Mahārāja* Dēvapāla .	Vikrama 1[2]86, Kārttika śu .... Friday.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records some gift probably in honour of god Udayēśvara. Ibid., No. 121; Bhandarkar's List, No. 483; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 102.
1661	Do. .				Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records a *dōhā* the purport of which is not clear. In characters of about the 12th century. Ibid., No. 118.
1662	Do. .				Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the obeisance of *Tantrapāla* Māmē belonging to the Gauḍa family. Do. Ibid., No. 119.
1663	Same pillar . .	Paramāra of Mālava	Dēvapāla .	Vikrama 1289, Mārga ba. 3, Thursday=1232 A.D., December 2. The month was *amānta*.	Do. . .	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., No. 120; Bhandarkar's List, No. 508; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 104.
1664	Pillar in the eastern porch .			Vikrama 1222, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday, *Akshaya-tritīyā*=1166 A.D., April 4.	Do. .	Records the construction of two *maṇḍapikās* called Mahāstava and Talāvarta and some gift made by Chāhaḍa. Mentions Udayapura. Ibid., Saṁvat 1980, No. 9. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 322.
1665	Do. .			Do. .	Do. . .	Records the gift of the village Sāṁgavadā situated in Bhṛiṅgārī-chatuḥshashṭhi to Dhavala on behalf of Ṭha° Chāhaḍa. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 108; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 83.
1666	Elephant bracket in the eastern porch.				Do. . .	Damaged. Records the obeisance of Kēśava and another at the feet of Udalēśvara. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., No. 123.
1667	Compound wall near the eastern entrance.				Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Mentions Rājākaradēva and *saṁkrānti*. Do. Ibid., Saṁvat 1985, No. 10.
1668	Wall of the northern door of the same temple.				Nāgarī . .	Pilgrim's record. Mentions Achyaṁtadhvaja-jōgī and Mukti-dhvaja-yōgī. In characters of about the 14th century.
1669	Southern gate of the temple .				Do. . . .	Pilgrim's record mentioning Srī-Navaraṁgachaṁdra-jōgī. Do.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	VIDISHA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	BASODA TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Udaypur—*concld.*					
1670	Southern gate of the Udayēśvara temple				Nāgarī .	Pilgrim's record mentioning *yōgī* Brahmasāgara. Do.
1671	Another record in the same place . .				Do. .	Pilgrim's record. Mentions Kēsa, son of Parasrām. In late characters.
1672	Southern porch of the same temple .			Vikrama 1692, Māgha ba..., Saturday; Vikrama [1693], Māgha śu. 6, Friday. Irregular.	Do. .	Do. Damaged.
1673	Southern gate of the same temple . .			Vikrama [13] .., Māgha ba....	Nāgarī and Persian (?)	Damaged. Records the name of Harichaṁdra, son of...... (name lost).
1674	Do. .			Vikrama 16[3]8 .	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions one Kīsunādāsa. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1980, No. 5; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 433.
1675	Do. .			Vikrama 1679, Māgha śu. 12, [Thursday]. Irregular.	Do. .	Purport not clear.
1676	Do. .				Local dialect (?), Nāgarī.	Damaged. Mentions *pradhāna* in line 2. In late characters.
1677	Carved stone in the same temple . .				Nāgarī . .	Pilgrim's record. Mentions [Jyō(yō)]gāṇa(na)ṁda. In characters of about the 13th century. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1985, No. 18a.
1678	Floor of the eastern porch .				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. In characters of about the 14th century, Ibid., No. 23.
1679	Slab built into a wall outside the east entrance to the compound of the same temple.	Paramāra of Mālava	Jayasiṁhadēva(II) .	Vikrama 1311, Māgha ba. 13, Friday=1255 A.D., January 8.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Purport not clear. Ibid., Saṁvat 1980, No. 8; Bhandarkar's List, No. 550; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 1161.

1680	Wall of Āmjīnā in the same temple	....			Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the *gardabha* curse. In late characters. Ibid., No. 17.
1681	Moulded stone in the south stair case wall of the temple.	Paramāra of Mālava	Dēvapāladēva	Vikrama 1286	Do.	Purport not clear. Commences with the praise of the god Udalēśvara and mentions *Rājaputra* Gāṅgadēva. Ibid., Saṁvat 1985, No. 22.
1682	Slab discovered in the debris of the same temple.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Refers to a king. In characters of about the 12th century. Ibid., No. 7.
1683	Piece of stone found in the debris of the same temple.				Do.	Fragmentary. Do. Cf. Ibid., No. 15.
1684	Another piece	....			Do.	Do. Ibid., No. 14.
1685	Piece of stone discovered from the debris of the Udayēśvar temple.				Do.	Do. Mentions the gods Rāmēśvara and Sōmanātha in line 5 and Bhavāditya in line 6. In characters of about the 14th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1980, No. 10 and Saṁvat 1985, No. 16.
1686	Piece of stone from the same temple				Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1985, No. 13.
1687	Three pieces of a slab found in the debris of the same temple.				Do.	Do. Purport not clear. Do.
1688	Another piece				Do.	Do. Mentions the deities Śaṁbhu and Shaṇmukha in the beginning and the sage Vasishṭha in line 8. Do. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State,* Saṁvat 1985, No. 12.
1689	A third piece from the same place				Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Ibid., No. 11.
1690	*Sati* stone in the same place		*Mahārāja* Vīrasiṁha	Vikrama 1685, Śaka 1550,.... śu. 9.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
	KURVAI TAHSIL					
1691	**Baḍoh.**—Pedestal of the image of Ajitanātha in the Jain temple.			Vikrama 1189, [Vaiśākha].	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Records that the image was a gift of Chhīhili, wife of *sādhu* Ddhītū and that it was installed by *sā.* Jālhaṇa belonging to the Prāgvāṭa family.
1692	Door-jamb of a cell in the Jain temple			[Vikrama] [11*]13, [Monday].	Do.	Pilgrim's record. Records the names of *āchārya kēvali śrī* Abhayachaṁdra of Dvādasakka-maṁḍala. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State,* Saṁvat 1980, No. 3; also *Abhilēkh,* No. 41.
1693	Do.			Vikrama 1134	Do.	Do. Records the name of *āchārya-maṁtravādi* Dēvachaṁdra. Ibid., No. 4; also *Abhilēkh,* No. 49.
1694	Do.				Do.	Do. Records the name of śrī-Bārudēva. In characters of about the 11th century.
1695	**Paṭhāri.**—Tablet of the rock near a panel of sculptures of the *Saptamātṛikās.*		*Mahārāja* Jayatsēna	....śu. trāyōdaśī	Sanskrit, later Brāhmī.	Damaged. Probably records the engraving of the sculptures by the ruler who is described as a governor of a *vishaya* (district). In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State,* Saṁvat 1982, No. 15.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	VIDISHA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KURVAI TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Paṭhāri—*contd.*					
1696	Pillar called Bhīmagajā		Parabala	Vikrama 917	Sanskrit, Siddha-mātṛikā.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 248 ff; cf. *Abhilēkh*, No. 6; Bhandarkar's List, No. 29.
1697	*Satī* stone near the above pillar			Vikrama 1394, Māgha śu. 14.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear.
	VIDISHA TAHSIL					
1698	**Besnagar.**—Pillar called Khām-bābā.	Suṅga	Bhāgabhadra	Year 14	Mixed, early Brāhmi	Published in *JBBRAS*, Vol. XXIII, p. 104; cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1974, No. 66; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 662; Lüder's List, No. 669.
1699	Railing-pillar No. 1					In shell characters.
1700	Do. No. 2					Do. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1974, No. 64 (68?).
1701	Railing-pillar No. 3 excavated on the south-west of Khambābā's house.					In shell characters. Ibid., No. 69.
1702	Sculptured pillar in the Museum			Vikrama 13 [6] [.], [Bhādrapada śu. 5].	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Ibid., No. 77.
1703	**Gyāraspur.**—Pillars in the porch of the Mālādēvī temple. Pillar No. 1.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the obeisance of Kamala-śarmmā, son of *paṇḍita* Nānū and Lāhiṇīdēvī. In characters of about the 12th century. Ibid., No. 89.
1704	Do. No. 2			Vikrama 1551, Kārttika śu. 15, Saturday. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Mentions *brahmachārī* Dharmadāsa. Ibid., No. 93; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 337.
1705	Do. No. 3				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Records the obeisance of Vasāvaṇa. In characters of about the 14th century.
1706	Same pillar				Do.	Pilgrim's record. Records the obeisance of Ambadēva. Do. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1974, No. 91.
1707	Pillar No. 4				Do.	Do. Records the obeisance of Sōbhana. Do. Ibid., No. 92.

1708	Pedestal of a seated Buddha image near a stūpa on a hill one mile to the west of the village.				Sanskrit, late Brāhmī.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the Buddhist formula. In characters of about the 6th century A.D. Ibid., Saṁvat 1992, No. 35.
1709	**Fragments of a slab from the Hindola Gateway.** fragment No. 1.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Reads......[*ka*]*r-ādīnāṁ va*(*ba*)*bhūvus=tala-varggikāḥ* | In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1989, No. 3.
1710	Do. No. 2		Chāmuṇḍarāja		Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Mahādēva and Durgāditya most probably as feudatories of the ruler. Do. Ibid., No. 2.
1711	Slab			Vikrama 14[08], Māgha ba. 1[2], Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Purport not clear. Refers to a Māḷavādhipati and mentions Vijayadēva.
1712	Platform on the southern bank of the Māṇasarōvar tank.				Do.	Damaged. Seems to be a pilgrim's record mentioning the god Siddhēśvara and *śrēshṭhī* Vālaka. In characters of about the 10th century. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1992, No. 34.
1713	Pillar in the Āṭhkhambā			Vikrama 1039, Chaitra ba. 13, Saturday=982 A.D., March 10. The weekday was Friday.	Do.	Pilgrim's record. Records the obeisance of Īśānaśiva, Vijayāditya and Kshēmāditya. Mentions Śrī-Kṛishṇēśvaradēva. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 86; Bhandarkar's List, No. 89; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 24.
1714	Another pillar				Do.	Do. Records the obeisance of Dēhaṭa. In characters of about the 10th century. Ibid., No. 87.
1715	A third pillar in the same place				Do.	Do. Records the obeisance Maṁgalanā. Do. Ibid., No. 88.
1716	Gate in the Āṭhkhambā			Vikrama 1751, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Wednesday = 1695 A.D., April 10. The month was *amānta*.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions Ausaṇabhaṭa.
1717	**Mālhargarh (Mālgarh).**—Step-well inside the Fort.	Pēshwā	Bālāji Bāji Rāō	Vikrama 1812, Hijri 1163, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday=1755 A.D., April 14.	Local dialect, Nāgarī and Mōḍi.	Records the demolition and re-construction of an old step-well by *paṇḍita* Narōjī Bhikajī through *paṇḍita* Rāmjī Visajī in the town of [La]khamiganj. The names of the Jamādār, Kānungō and architects are also given. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept., Gwalior State*, Saṁvat 1989, No. 5; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 501.
1718	**Udayagiri.**—Facade of cave No. 6	Gupta	Chandragupta II	Gupta year 82, Āshāḍha śu. 11.	Sanskrit, late Brāhmī.	Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 21 ff. Ibid., Saṁvat 1974, No. 78; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 551.
1719	Back wall of cave No. 7	Do.	Do.		Do.	Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 34 ff. Ibid., No. 79.
1720	Ceiling of cave No. 6				Late Brāhmī	Damaged and fragmentary. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Ibid., Saṁvat 1988, No. 6.
1721	In the same place				Do.	Fragmentary. Only the letters *ya*[*sa*] can be read. Do. Ibid., No. 7.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	VIDISHA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	VIDISHA TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Udayagiri—*contd.*					
1722	Amṛita cave. Pillar				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions *Rājaputra* Vāhilavāhara. In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid., Saṁvat 1774, No. 82.
1723	Cave below cave No. 20				Do.	Contains a verse in praise of Dēvī. In late characters. Ibid., Saṁvat 1985, No. 5.
1724	In the same place			Vikrama 1875	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records a metaphysical couplet (*dōhā*). Ibid., No. 6; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 538.
1725	Sun dial carved on the rock near the passage, Cave No. 20.			Vikrama 1878, Kuār(?), śu. 8(4?), Wednesday.	Nāgarī	Records the date and some numerical figures such as 10, 11, 12 etc. in the diagram of a solar clock. Ibid., No. 4; also *Abhilēkh*, No. 540.
	RAJASTHAN					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
1726	**Bhatuṇḍā.**—Pillar in the *Sabhā-maṇḍapa* of the ruined temple.	Chaulukya	Kumārapāla	Vikrama 1210, Jyēshṭha śu. 16, Thursday=1154 A. D., May 20.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record some gift the details of which are not clear. Mentions *Mahāprachaṇḍa-daṇḍanāyaka* Vaijāka as the local ruler and [Bhā]ṭuṭṭapadra-raga[ra] situated in his territory. Noticed in *A. R. A. S. I., W. C.*, 1907-08, p. 52; cf. *Poona Orientalist*, Vol. I, No. 2, pp. 43-44.
1727	**Hāthuṇḍī.**—Pillar of the porch in the Jain temple.	Chāhamāna of Sōngirā.	*Mahārājakula* Samyantasiṅgha	Vikrama 1345, first Bhādrapada ba, 9, Friday=1288 A. D., July 23. (Chaitrādi, Pūrṇimānta).	Do.	Records the annual grant of twenty four *drammas* to the temple of Mahāvīra in the village *Hāthituṇḍī* (*i. e.* Hathuṇḍī) by Sādhu Hēmāka. Also refers to *Mahaṁ*° Lalana, probably as the *Śrikaraṇa*. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 621.
1728	**Sāṇḍērāva.**—Temple of Chārbhujā			Vikrama 1531, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Thursday=1474 A. D., April 21 (Chaitrādi).	Do.	Records that a *chaitya* was caused to be constructed by Pālhaṇadē and her daughters-in-law Dāḍimadē and Harshamdē. Mentions Bālisā Chāhūāṇa Bhāramalla as the husband of the latter two.
1729	Left top of the corridor in the Jain temple.			Vikrama 1269, Phālguna śu. 14, Thursday=1213 A. D., March 7.	Do.	Records that the platform (*chatushkikā*) in the Mahāvīra-dēva-chaitya was caused to be constructed by Sukhāmiṇi, the sister of Gō° Gōlā and daughter of *śrēshṭi* Guṇapāla, an inhabitant of Shaṁḍēraka (*i. e.* Sāṇḍērāva). Cf. Puran Chand Nahar, *Jain Inscriptions*, Pt. I, No. 882.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62.

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH					
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT					
	KOLLAPUR TALUK					
1	**Pāngal.**—Bālā Qal'a. Slab nearby			A. H. 1029, Rajab, 12=1620 A.D., June 3.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Telugu.	Bilingual. Contains the name of Khairāt Khān as one who ordered the construction of the watch-tower (?) etc. and the date. For the Telugu portion, see No. 38 of App. B.
	BIHAR					
	PURNEA DISTRICT					
2	**Purnea.**—Mosque in the compound of Mīr Nayyar 'Alī in Keolapur Moḥalla. Loose slab. (Estampage from K. P. Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna.)	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Maḥmūd Shāh	A.H. 943, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 4=1537 A.D., April 14.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of a tomb by one who was entitled Balyān (?) Shāh, son of Shaikh Ḥusain Shāh.
	GUJARAT					
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT					
	VIRAMGAM TALUK					
3	**Viramgam.**—Tomb near Barī-Masjid in Moḥalla Gangā Bāzār. Northern wall.			A. H. 1081, Ṣafar, 16 =1670 A.D., June 25.	Do.	Assigns the construction of a tomb to 'Abdu'l-'Azīz, son of Sayyid Abū Muḥammad, inhabitant of Bāra (?)
	BARODA DISTRICT					
	DABHOI TALUK					
4	**Dabhoi.**—Slab on the bank of a lake near the Ganj-i-Shahīd Pīr.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1054, Rabī' II, 19=1644 A.D., June 15.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Damaged. Contains the text of a *qaulnāma* issued by Qazzāq Khān Uzbek, the *jāgīrdār* of the *parganas* Barodarā, Dabhoi and Sīnor and of the *sarkār* Nādot instructing the officials in regard to the cultivation of land, mitigation of the difficulties of the public, etc. Cf. *Ann. Rep. Arch. Dep., Baroda State*, 1937-38, pp. 14 and 29, No. 33. For the Nāgarī portion, see App. C. No. 1308.
	KUTCH DISTRICT					
	BHUJ TALUK					
5	**Bhuj.**—Zīnat-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb*				Arabic, Naskh	Purport not clear. Appears to contain some motif.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*contd.*					
	KUTCH DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	BHUJ TALUK—*contd.*					
	Bhuj—*contd.*					
6	Zīnat-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb*			A. H. 1124=1712-13 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Seems to record the construction of a mosque by Ibrāhīm,
7	Kuraija-Masjid in Khatri Moḥalla. Pillar of the verandah.	Mughal	Aḥmad Shāh	A. H. 1162=1748-49 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that during the rule of Rāi Desar (Deshal), Nāmūhrī (Nāmōrī ?) Kor-i-jāh constructed the mosque. Composed by Sayyid Ṣāliḥ.
8	Shāfi'ī Wālī-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb*				Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious texts.
9	Gumbad of Bābā Gurū. North wall	Rāo of Kutch	Gohadjī II	A. H. 1183=1769-70 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the tomb was constructed by Khairī Ḥabashī.
10	Masjid in Wāniyāwād. Central *miḥrāb*			A. H. 1170=1756-57 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the construction of the mosque by Nūr Muḥammad Banjhārī (?).
11	Pillar in the Dargāh of Pīr Muḥammad Shāh Qādirī.			A. H. 1237=1821-22 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Mentions in a chronogram the date of the demise of Pīr Muḥammad Shāh.
12	Dargāh of Pīr Ḥusain Shāh. Right of the eastern gate.			A. H. 1247=1831-32 A.D.	Do.	Records in a chronogram the date of the death of Pīr Shāh Ḥasan.
13	Masjid near Paṭwār Gate. Central *miḥrāb*			A. H. 1157=1744-45 A.D.	Do.	States that Ismā'īl, son of Sulaimān constructed the mosque. Composed by Muḥammad Shāh.
14	West wall (inside) of the tomb of Fateḥ Muḥammad.			A. H. 1229, Shawwāl, 11=1814 A.D., September 16.	Do.	Refers to the demise of Fateḥ Muḥammad and prays for good luck for his sons, Ḥusain and Ibrāhīm. Cf. No. 131 of Appendix B.
15	Dādū Miyān's Dargāh. North wall of the verandah.	Rāo of Kutch	Gohadji II	A. H. 1180=1766-67 A.D.	Do.	States that the tomb of Pīr Dād, a renowned and old saint of Kutch, was constructed by one of his disciples, Dharojī (?), son of Nūr Muhammad, under the supervision of Allāh Dād, a descendant of the saint, at the instance of the saint (in a dream ?). The inscription was set up during the time of Rāo Rāyadhaṇa. Text by Khiḍr Khān.
16	Graveyard. West wall of a tomb			A.H. 1228, Sha'bān, 1=1813 A.D., July 20.	Persian, Naskh, Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records the demise of Allāh Rakiya (Allāh Rakhiya) Farrāsh. For the Nāgarī portion, see *A.R.E.p.*, 1962-63, App. B. No. 309.

17	Do. Loose slab			A. H. 1131, Sha'bān, last date, Friday =1719 A.D., July 6, which was Monday.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq, Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records in a chronogram composed by Mīr, the date of the demise of Gurd 'Alī. For the Nāgarī portion, see No. 130 of Appendix B.
18	Loose slab in the 'Īdgāh	Rāo of Kutch	Rāyadhaṇa	A. H. 1201=1786-87 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that when Mahārāo Mīrzā Rājā Rāidhan (Rāyadhaṇa) was ruling over Kutch from Bhuj, his minister Dosal Ven (son of) Bhojo constructed this 'Īdgāh. Composed by Munshī.
19	Southern gate of the tomb of Mīr 'Abbās			A. H. 1246, Dhi'l-Ḥijja, 19 = 1831 A.D., June 1.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Refers to the construction of the tomb of Mīr 'Abbās 'Alī, a *jama'dār* in the British Cavalry of Poona who died in a battle with Nāmorī on the given date.
	MANDVI TALUK					
20	**Mandvi.**—West wall of a tomb in the Dā'ūdī-Ḥazīra.			A. H. 1132=1719-20 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	States that this is the grave of Maulānā Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Nūr, son of Kalīmu'd-Dīn and that the tomb over it was built by Sayyidnā Ismā'īljī, son of Shaikh Ādam Ṣafīu'd-Dīn.
21	Pulpit in the 'Īdgāh			A. H. 1224=1809-10 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the 'Īdgāh by Dosal Miyān, son of Bhojo Miyān. Cf. No. 18 above.
	MUNDRA TALUK					
22	**Bhadrēśvar.**—La'l Shāhbāz's Dargāh. West wall of the chamber on the east.			A.H. 554, Dhi'l-Ḥijja ? =1159 A.D., December = 1160 A.D., January.	Arabic, Kūfī	Records the date of death of 'Ibrāhīm, son of Abu'l 'Azm Abdu'llah (?), son of Bakr (?).
23	Do. Above the northern gate				Do.	Illegible. Contains most probably some religious text only. In characters of the 12th century.
24	Do. Above the southern gate				Do.	Contains a part of a Quranic verse (XXXIX, 73). Do.
25	Do. Four sides of a pillar on the headside of a grave in the compound.			A.H. 569, Sha'bān, 20, Tuesday=1174 A.D., March 26.	Do.	Records the date of the demise of Abu'l-'Azīz 'Alīa's-Sunyāmī (?)
26	Do. Sides of the sarcophagus				Do.	Contains some Quranic verses (IX, 21-22).
27	Solā Khambī-Masjid. Sarcophagus of a grave nearby.			A.H. 573 ?, Jumādā I=1177 A.D., October-November.	Do.	Damaged. Contains a Quranic verse (XXVIII, 88) and gives the date of the death of a person (name illegible).
28	Do. Sarcophagus of another grave			A.H. 625, Sha'bān= 1228 A.D., July-August.	Do.	Badly damaged. Records the death of a person (name illegible).
29	Do.			A.H. 624, Sha'bān 20, Friday=1227 A.D., August	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Contains the date only.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*concld.*					
	KUTCH DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	PATAN TALUK					
30	**Pāṭan.**—Dargāh of Makhdūm Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn. Mosque. (Estampages from Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda.)				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains a tradition.
31	Wall of the Rang-Maḥal. Do. .			A.H. 1226=1811 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the building was constructed by Shāh Baḍā Ṣāḥib, *sajjāda-nashīn* of Makhdūm Sayyid Ḥusain.
32	Do. .			A.H. 1230=1815 A.D.	Urdu, Naskh . .	Contains in a chronogram, the praises of the building (*aiwān*) which was constructed at the cost of Rupees one thousand and one hundred by Sayyid Ya'qūb.
33	Do. A nearby tomb. Do .				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the First Creed.
34	Second tomb. Do. .				Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	States that this is the grave of Ustād Mīr Ḥasan 'Alī, son of Ustād Ḥājī Muḥammad.
35	Third tomb. Do. .				Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Mentions that this is the grave of Ḥājī Ghulām 'Alī.
36	Mosque in Raktāwāda. Central *miḥrāb* .				Arabic, Kūfī and Thulth.	Contains a Quranic verse (LXXII, 18).
37	Mosque in Maulānā Ya'qūb's tomb .				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the Third Creed.
38	Do. Loose slab .	Mughal . .	Akbar .	A.H. 982, Rabī' I=1574 A.D., June-July.	Do. .	Records the construction of the mosque and the grave of Dost Muḥammad Sulṭān a'n-Najrāwī (?).
39	Dargāh of Maulānā Ya'qūb. Tomb outside.			A.H. 1127, Ṣafar, 1, Wednesday=1715 A.D., January 26.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Registers in a chronogram the date of the demise of Muḥammad Murād.
40	*Pāliya* nearby .			A.H. 1127=1715 A.D.	Do. .	Contains a chronogram recording the martyrdom of one person probably named Akbar.
41	Bābā Ḥājī's Dargāh. Right and left sides of the door.				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains some Quranic verses (XLVIII, 1-4).

	MADHYA PRADESH GOONA DISTRICT MUNGAOLI TAHSIL					
42	**Chandērī.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. East wall	Sulṭāns of Malwa	Dilāwar Khān		Persian prose and verse, Naskh.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Gives the title Shamsu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn of the Sulṭān.
43	Entrance of the enclosure containing the tombs of Niẓāmu'd-Dīn's family.	Do.	Hoshang Shāh	A.H. 828=1424-25 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Do. States that during the *muqṭi'*-ship of Malik Naṣīru'd-Dīn, the tomb of the saint Shaikh Burhānu'd-Dīn who died on the 6th Shawwāl A.H. 823 (1420 A.D., October 14), was constructed by Malik Sālār, the minister to the king. Composed by Shams, son of Farīd. Also mentions one Jamāl, son of 'Alā. Cf. *Ann. Rep. Arch. Dep. Gwalior State* 1924-25, p. 28, No. 6.
44	Chandiya-Bāoṛī. West side	Do.	Maḥmūd I	A.H. 864=1459-60 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of a step-well by two persons (names not legible) during the *muqṭi'*-ship of Mahābat Khān Sulṭānī. Cf. *ibid.*, No. 11, where it is stated to be illegible.
45	Qāḍiyōn-kī-Bāoṛī. Right side of the steps.	Do.	Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn	A.H. 890=1485 A.D.	Do.	States that Qāḍī ibn-i-Mihrān constructed the step-well and a mosque and raised a garden for the sake of God and for winning the pleasure of His prophet, when the *muqṭi'* of the place was Sher Khān. Also states that there were numerous step-wells in the locality but the water of none was fine. Composed by Muḥammad, son of Khwāja. Cf. *ibid.*, No. 16, where no particulars are given.
46	Battīsī-Bāoṛī. Right of the entrance	Do.	Do.	A.H. 890, Rabī' II, 5=1485 A.D., April, 21.	Do.	Records that at the suggestion of Ya'qūb, Malik Ṭaghī, son of Fakhr, entitled Shāriqu'l-Mulk constructed a step-well, a mosque and a garden. Composed by Ibn-Ḥamīd.
47	Do. Left of the entrance			A.H. 893=1487-88 A.D.	Do.	Contains praises of the various parts, viz. porch, stairs, pavilion, etc., of the step-well mentioned in No. 46 above. The date is that of its completion.
48	Gōl-Bāoṛī. Right of the steps	Sulṭāns of Malwa	Naṣīru'd-Dīn	A.H. 908, Jumādā I, 24=1502 A.D., November 25.	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of the step-well and the mosque in the name of Quṭb-i-'Ālam Shaikh Burhān, son of 'Alāu'l-Ḥaq by his umm-walads Ṣabāḥ-i-Khair and Gul-i-Bihisht. Also states that the builders had constructed many such works of public utility. Name of the structures composer is not legible. Date obviously that of the foundation.
49	Do. Left of the steps	Do.	Do.	A.H. 909=1503-04 A.D.	Do.	Records encomiums in praise of the same Shaikh Burhān bin 'Alāu'l-Ḥaq in whose name the (step-) well was constructed.
50	Basant-Bādū-Masjid. South wall	Do.			Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a tomb, a garden around it, a school and a *langar* (free-kitchen) attached to it. The names of the king, the builder, etc., have flaked off.
51	Chipūrī-Maḥal. Left of the door-way			A.H. 1026=1617 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the auspicious building was constructed by Mīrzā Yūnus.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	GOONA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Mungaoli Tahsil—*concld.*					
	Chanderi—*concld.*					
52	Maidān Galī-kī-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb*	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1061=1650-51 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Sher Muḥammad Khān stated to be a son of Ḥāmid Khān through Daulat Khān (son of Daulat Khān adopted by Ḥāmid Khān ?).
53	Do. A Christian grave nearby			A.H. 1232, Jumādā II, 16=1817 A.D., May 3.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the date of the demise of Evans Ṣāḥib and states that the grave was built during the time of Colonel Ṣāḥib. *An. Rep. Arch. Dep.*, *Gwalior State*, 1924-25, p. 28, No. 7 where the deceased's name is given as Yunis.
54	Tomb to the west of Chakla-bāoṛī. Northern pillar.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 26 (A.H. 1093), Ramaḍān, 15=1682 A.D., September 7.	Do.	States that Rājī Muḥammad, son of Shaikh Niẓām, a descendant of Shaikh Farīd-i-Ganj-i-Shakar and inhabitant of Mahoba, constructed the tomb of his wife.
55	Mosque near Akol-kī-bāoṛī. Central *miḥrāb*.	Do	Do.	A.H. 1087, Jumādā I, 1=1676 A.D., July 2.	Do.	Assigns the renovation of the mosque to Shaikh 'Imād.
56	Hāthpūre-kī-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb*	Do.	Do.	A.H. 1002 [mistake for 1102], regnal year 35=1691 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records that Ḥasan constructed the mosque and laid out a well and a garden full of flowers around it. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dep.*, *Gwalior State*, 1924-25, No. 17, where the builder is called Azam Khan.
57	Mosque near Jogeshwari temple. *Miḥrāb*	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 37 (A.H. 1104-05) = 1692-93 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque and the tank to Shāh Gharīb Darwīsh.
58	'Īdgāh. Central *miḥrāb*	Sulṭāns of Mālwa	Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn	A.H. 900, Ramaḍān, 13=1495 A.D., June 7.	Persian verse, Naskh.	States that Masnad-i-'Ālī Sher Khān whose original name was 'Alī, constructed this *namāzgāh*. *Ann. Rep. Arch. Dep.*, *Gwalior State*, 1927-28, No. 126.
59	Kushk-Mahal. Right wall of the ground floor staircase to the left of the main entrance.				Persian, Naskh	Refers to the governorship (*'amal*) of Malik Mallū Sulṭānī.
60	Do.				Do.	Same as above. Further mentions the superintendentship (*shaḥnagī*) of Sarkhail Shāriqī
61	Do. Left wall, same place				Do.	Refers to the governorship of Malik Mallū Sulṭānī and superintendentship of Sarkhail Shāriqī Mulkī. Writer's name illegible except the word Kulhar. Cf. Nos. 59 and 60 above.
62	Do. Doorway of the staircase			A.H. 895=1489-90 A.D.	Do.	Mentions the governorship of Khān-i-Ā'ẓam Sharaf Khān Sulṭānī and superintendentship of a person (name illegible).

63	**Piranpur.**—Jhanājhan-bāoṛī. Left of the steps.	Sulṭāns of Malwa	Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn		Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a step-well by one *majmu'dār* (name illegible).
	NIMAR (EAST) DISTRICT					
	BURHANPUR TAHSIL					
64	**Asirgarh.**—'Īdgāh. West wall	Fārūqī of Khāndēsh	'Ādil Shāh IV	A. H. 997=1588-89 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged. Refers to the construction of the *namāzgāh*. Composition faulty.
65	**Burhanpur.**—Mosque in Moḥalla Ni'-matpūra. South wall.			A. H. 922, Muḥarram=1516 A.D., February-March.	Persian, Thulth	Fragmentary. Seems to record an imprecation against persons misusing the building which was constructed by Muḥammad, son of Ḥabību'llāh over the graves of his ancestors(?).
66	Do. Headstone of a grave in the compound.			A.H.1111, Ramaḍān, 5=1700 A. D., February 14.	Arabic, Thulth	Contains the name of Mīrzā Muḥammad Ibrāhīm, son of Mīrzā Abu'l Fatḥ al-Ḥasanī al-Ḥusainī al-Injūī.
67	Do. Another grave, same place				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the death of Khwāja 'Izzu'd-Dīn (?).
68	Dargāh of Pāk Laṭīf in Moḥalla Rāstīpūra. Headstone of a grave in the compound.			A. H. 1138=1725-26 A.D.	Arabic verse, Thulth	Records in a chronogram the date of the death of the mother of 'Alī Usaidu'llāh Khān.
69	Dargāh of Ṣūfī Nūr Shāh in Moḥalla Ṣiḥat Kunwān. East gate.			A. H. 1118=1706-07 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the tomb of his spiritual guide Shaikh Nūr Muḥammad Riḍā'ī who passed away in 1114 A. H. (1702 A.D.) by the composer Muḥammad Shāh. His father Ḥājī Ṣadr Shāh, son of Shāh Imām Qulī, son of Shāh Sawār having come to India from Bukhārā is stated to have founded the villages Ṣadrpūr and Shāhpūr in the *pargana* Shakarpūr near Shāhjahānābād (Delhi).
70	Do.				Arabic, Naskh	Contains the word Allāh and His attributes and some invocations arranged calligraphically in two medallions.
71	Gate of Akbarī-Sarāi	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1027=1618 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that this *sarāi* was constructed during the governorship of Khān-i-Khānān *Sipah-Sālār* by his orders under the supervision of Lashkar Khān. Text written by Khalafat-Tabrīzī.
72	'Ādil Shāh's tomb. Sides of a grave nearby.			A. H. 909, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 28=1504 A.D., May 13.	Arabic, Thulth	Registers the date of the death of the martyr, the great Amīr, Shujā'u'l-Millat wa'd-Daulat wa'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Yār 'Alī.
	SHIVPURI DISTRICT					
	KOLARAS TAHSIL					
73	**Ranod.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Inner gate	Tughluq	Muḥammad bin Tughluq	A. H. 732=1331-32 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque. Name of the builder lost.
74	Do. Outer gate	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 30 (A.H. 1097-98)=1686-87 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Assigns the construction of the gate to Nārdal Rāthor (Rāṭhoḍ).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	SHIVPURI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KOLARAS TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Ranod—*contd.*					
75	Akhti-kī-Bāoṛī	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 6, A.H. 1074, Muḥarram, 1 =1663 A.D., July 26.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta‘līq ; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. States that a garden and a step-well were constructed for public use in the name of Sōbhā Chand, son of Sītal Dās Mahājan Agarwāla, resident of the *qaṣba* (name illegible) during the *faujdārī* and *amīnī* of Mīrzā Ibrāhīm Ḥusain Khān and Rāi Mānsukh Karōrī respectively. Also mentions *Chaudharīs* Udai Bhān and Chandra Bhān and *Qānūngūs* Bīr Sāhū, Sukhānand, Kīrat Mal, Champat Rāī and Bhayya La‘l Chand. For the Sanskritic portion, see *A.R. Ep.*, 1962-63, App. B. No. 445.
76	Slab in Bāgh-Nadiya	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 10, A.H. 1078, Shawwāl, 15 =1668 A.D., March 19.	Do.	Do. Damaged. Registers the construction of a garden and a well during the *amīnī* and *faujdārī* of Mīrzā Shāh Baig. Builder's name illegible. For the Sanskritic portion, see ibid., No. 446.
77	Another slab in the same place	Do.	Aḥmad Shāh	Regnal year 1, A.H. 1160, Rajab, 11= 1747 A.D., July 8.	Do.	Do. Composition faulty. Mentions the construction of a well and a garden. Also mentions Rāi Parichchhit, the governor(?) and Kīrat, son of (?) Girdhar La‘l, the *qānūngū* (?) of the *pargana* Ranod of the *sarkār* Chanderi. For the Sanskritic portion, see ibid., No. 447.
78	Mosque near Bāoṛī-Bār Wālī	Do.	Shāh 'Ālam II	A. H. 1204=1789-90 A.D.	Do.	Records, in a chronogram the construction of a mosque by Pīr Khān.
79	Slab near the Bāoṛī of Ḥājī Walī Ṣāḥib	Do.	Aurangzeb	A H. 1084=1673-74 A.D.	Do.	States that the well was constructed at the instance of Shāh Walī, a saintly person, during the time of Jānī Khān. Further gives the stone-carver's name as Chhatar and composer's as Ḥasan.
80	Slab near the Bīr-Pūra-kī-Bāoṛī				Persian, Naskh	Contains the words 'Azīz-i-ilāh'.
81	Slab near a well near Gatalai tank	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1073, Ramaḍān, 1=1663 A.D., March 30.	Persian verse, Nasta‘līq.	Assigns the construction of the well to Shāh Baig, son of Faulād Baig, son of Muḥibb 'Alī Baig.
82	Jhajariyā-Masjid. Several pieces built into the compound wall.			A. H. 1049= 1639-40 A.D.	Do.	Records the date of the demise of one Abu'l-Faḍl. *An. Rep. Arch. Dep., Gwalior State*, 1928-29, p. 37, No. 51.
83	Four sides of the head stone of a grave in the same compound.				Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious texts.

84	Slab in the mosque at Maḥalla Chauhānpura.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1085, Muḥarram, 24=1674 A.D., April 20.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Darwīsh Muḥammad, son of Ḥusain, son of Shaikh Muḥammad and Bībī Khūndā.
85	Mominpūra-kī-Masjid. North wall	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1043, Rabī' I, 14=1633 A.D., September 8.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Shaikh Muḥammad, son of Shaikh Pīr Miyān, son of Shaikh Shihāb Momin.
86	Slab in the mosque at Maḥallā Shaikhān	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1050, Jumādā I=1640 A.D., August-September.	Do.	States that the mosque was constructed by Shaikh Niẓām, son of Shaikh Naṣīru'd-Dīn, son of Shaikh 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān Shaibānī.
87	Mosque near Bus stand. North wall	Do.	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1088, Muḥarram, 9=1677 A.D., March 4.	Do.	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Lakhmīr Khān, Kabīr Khān and Bhūlī (?) Khān Khwishgī.
88	Slab fixed to the gateway			A. H. 1177, Dhi'l-Ḥijja, 7, Friday=1764 A.D., June 7.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Mentions the construction of the Khirkī gate during the *jāgīrdārī* of Khān Ṣāḥib Muḥammad Munīr Khān, under the superintendence of 'Ināyat Khān Lodī, the *'āmil*.
89	Mosque used as Higher Secondary School. Central *miḥrāb*.	Sulṭāns of Malwa	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 845, Jumādā I, 1=1441 A. D., September 17.	Persian, Naskh	States that the mosque in the *qaṣba* of Ranod was built by Malik Ḥusain.
90	'Īdgāh. To the right of pulpit.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	.. Ramaḍān, 1	Persian, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
	SHIVPURI TAHSIL					
91	**Shivpuri.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Entrance	Sulṭāns of Malwa	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 845=1441-42 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Muḥammad Turkān and Aḥmad Turkān. Language and execution very crude Cf. *ARG* 1928-29, No. 56, where the surnames of the builders are wrongly quoted as Shirqa and Sher Shah.
92	Temple in Baṛā-Bazār. Loose pillar lying in front.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 103(5?) Dhi'l-Qa'da, 7 = 1626 A.D., July 21.	Persian, Naskh; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Damaged and crudely executed. Seems to record an order to the *jāgīrdārs*, *karōrīs* and *'ummāls* of the *pargana* Shivpuri of the *sarkār* Narwar of *ṣūba* Mālwā announcing the remission of certain taxes like *jizya*, *zakāt*, etc. Also mentions Rājā Rāmdās as governor. Cf. *ibid.*, Nos. 57-58, where no details are given ; also the date A.H. 1040 is quoted. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. *A .R. Ep.*, 1962-63, App. B. 448.
93	Hīrā Khān-kā-Takiya. Headside of a sarcophagus in the grave-yard.			A. H. 998 = 1589-90 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	Records the name 'Shāh 'Abdu'llāh farz and-i-Khwājgān-i-Chisht' and the date.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT					
	BASODA TAHSIL					
94	**Udaypur.**—Wall of the entrance in the temple.				Do.	Seems to refer to one 'Umar Ibrāhīm as having attained martyrdom.
	KURWAI TAHSIL					
95	**Bhonrasa.**—Slab built into the 'Īdgāh			A. H. 1329 = 1911 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Assigns the renovation of the old 'Īdgah to Faḍl-i-'Alī Khān.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	VIDISHA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	VIDISHA TAHSIL					
96	**Vidisha.**—Mosque on the Lohāngī hill. Three slabs on the wall.				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the Quranic verses (II, 255 ; IX, 18), etc. Inscribed by Kabīr, son of 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr Banī Isrā'īl.
	MADRAS					
97	**Madras.**—Amīru'n-Nisā's mosque in Jāmbazār. Central *miḥrāb.*			A. H. 1247=1831-32 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains a Quranic verse (LXXII, 18).
98	In the same place .			Do. .	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records in a chronogram composed by Bahjat the date of the construction of the mosque by Amīru'n-Nisā Begam.
99	Do. Over the northern gate .			Do. .	Do. .	States in another chronogram composed by Shā'iq, the date of construction of the gate of the mosque.
100	Baterī-Masjid in Mīrsāpeṭh. Central *miḥrāb.*			A. H. 1296=1879 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains a Quranic verse (XXII, 77).
101	In the same place .			A. H. 1299=1881-82 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Refers to the construction of a mosque.
102	Dargāh of Baḥru'l-'Ulūm. East face of a pillar at headside of the grave, upper side.			A. H. 1225, Rajab, 13=1810 A. D., August 4.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Contains the date of death of Maulānā 'Abdu'l-'Alī Muḥammad entitled Baḥru'l-'Ulūm. Set up by Abū Aḥmad Muḥammad 'Abdu'llāh.
103	In the same place .			A. H. 1225=1810 A.D.	Urdu, Nasta'līq .	Contains a chronogram composed by the above-mentioned Muḥammad 'Abdu'llāh with the poetical name Sharqī for the date of demise of Maulānā 'Abdu'l-'Alī Muḥammad Baḥru'l-'Ulūm who spread knowledge of Islamic lore in the Madras Presidency.
104	Do. Another grave in the same place			A. H. 1229=1813-14 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the date of death of Wajīhu'llāh, son of Mujību'llāh, inhabitant of 'Aẓīmābād (Patna) whose poetical name was Ṭālib.
105	Dargāh of Ghulām Asadu'llāh in Maḥalla Hāthī Gontha. Headstone of the grave.			A. H. 1256, Muḥarram, 10=1840 A.D., March 4.	Persian, Naskh .	Records the date of demise of Ghulām Asadu'llāh.
106	Dargāh of Murtaḍā Shāh. Slab fixed into the wall at the entrance.			A. H. 1227=1812 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Gives in a chronogram composed by Bū Muḥammad, the date of demise of Ḥaḍrat Murtaḍā Bādshāh.
107	Jāmi'-Masjid of Wālā Jāh. Central *miḥrāb.*	Nawwābs of Arcot .	Muḥammad 'Alī .	A. H. 1209=1794-95 A.D.	Do. .	Records the construction of the mosque by the Nawwāb entitled Amīru'l-Hind and Wālā Jāh.

108	Do Below the above	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1210=1795-96 A.D.	Do.	Contains another chronogram for the date of construction of the mosque.
109	Mosque of Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān in Doctor Besant Road.			A. H. 1232=1816-17 A.D.	Do.	Records in a chronogram composed by Fā'iq the date of the construction of a mosque by A'ẓam Jang.
110	Grave of Maulānā Ḥabību'llāh of Pappū Mastān. Headstone.			A. H. 1250=1834-35 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nasta'-līq.	Gives the date of demise of Maulānā Muḥammad Ḥabību'llāh.
111	Mosque in Maḥalla Mailāpūr. Southern entrance.			A. H. 1111=1699-1700 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Assigns the construction of the mosque to 'Alī.
112	Tomb of Ṭāhir Ṣāḥib's mother in the old graveyard. West wall (outside).			A. H. 1215=1800-01 A.D.	Do.	Contains a chronogram for the date of construction of the tomb.
113	Do. Northern wall (inside)			A. H. 1208, Shawwāl, 11, Thursday=1794 A.D., May 2.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nasta'-līq.	Refers to the demise of a lady (name not specified) probably the mother of Ṭāhir Ṣāḥib.
	MADURAI DISTRICT					
	DINDIGAL TALUK					
114	**Dindigal.**—Fort. Oval-shaped slab built into the lintel of the gate.				Arabic, Naskh	Contains a religious text only.
	MADURAI TALUK					
115	**Madurai.**—Dargāh of Sulṭān 'Alāu'd-Dīn. Loose slab.	Sulṭāns of Madura	Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Ādil Shāh		Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to contain some order of relief in regard to people, merchants, traders, cultivators, etc. Published, *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Pakistan*, Vol. II, p. 111, pls. XVIII, XIX.
116	Another slab in the same place	Do.			Do.	Contains the names Ḥaḍrat Khwājā(sic.) a's-Sulṭān 'Alāu'd-Dīn *wa* Shamsu'd-Dīn.
117	Third loose slab				Do.	States that the royal decrees (*aḥkām*), details lost, be engraved on stones to be set up near the gateways and that these (*aḥkām*) be adhered to. Only the concluding portion of the record is available.
118	Graveyard in Qāḍī's Maḥalla. Pillar at the headside of a grave.			A. H. 1274, Jumādā I, 23=1857 A. D., December 30.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the two tombs, one of Zainab Bībī on the west and the other of Qādir Bībī on the east, the ladies being the mother and sister respectively of Muḥammad Madār Ṣāḥib, were constructed on the given date.
	MAHARASHTRA					
	AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT					
	SANGAMNER TALUK					
119	**Sangamner.**—Dargāh of Khwāja Muḥammad Ṣādiq. Over the main entrance.				Do.	States that this is the tomb of Khwāja Muḥammad Ṣādiq, a descendant of Imām Ḥasan 'Askarī through Sayyid Muḥammad Bukhārī popularly known as Bahāu'd-Dīn. Written by Khwāja Muḥammad Parā (Barā ?). Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mosl.*, 1933-34 (Supplement), p. 19, pl. XIa ; *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV, p. 350.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*					
	AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SANGAMNER TALUK—*contd.*					
	Sangamner—*contd.*					
120	Dargāh of Khwāja Muḥammad Ṣādiq. Over the main entrance. Below No. 119 above.		...		Arabic, Nasta'līq .	Contains a Quranic verse (LXI, 13).
121	Do. Panels on the wall to the left and right of the main entrance.			A. H. 1170=1756-57 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the date of the construction of the tomb and also states that the saint had come from Bukhārā. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mosl.*, 1933-34 (Supplement), p. 19, pl. Xd ; *Ind. Ant.*, Vol.IV, p. 350.
	SHRIGONDA TALUK					
122	**Pedgaon.**—Pāndū-Masjid. Over the *miḥrāb.*				Mixture of Persian and Arabic, Nasta'-līq.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT					
	SILLOD TALUK					
123	**Bari.**—Graveyard near the mosque. Wall to the north of a grave.				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Āyatu'l-Kursī* (II, 255).
	DHULIA DISTRICT					
	SHIRPUR TALUK					
124	**Thalner.**—Jāmi' mosque. Loose slab			A. H. 1085=1674-75 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records in a chronogram the date of death of Faḍl-i-'Alī who died at the age of 6.
125	Another loose slab in the same place				Arabic, Thulth .	Fragmentary. Contains part of a Quranic verse (VI, 37).
126	Gate of the Fārūqī tomb	Fārūqī of Khāndēsh	Mubārak Khān .	A. H. 861, Rajab, 12 =1457 A. D., June 5.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth.	Registers the date of demise of the great king Mu'īnu'l-Ḥaq wa's-Saltanat wa'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Mubārak Khān 'Ādil. Cf. *Architectural and Archaeological Remains in Khandesh*, p. 21.
127	North wall of the same tomb .				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains a Quranic verse (LXXII, 18) and a tradition.
128	Sarcophagus in the Shāh Rāji's Dargāh				Arabic, Thulth .	Contains the *Āyatu'l-Kursī.*

	JALGAON DISTRICT					
	CHOPDA TALUK					
129	**Adavad.**—Loose slab near Gudyā Bībī's grave.			A. H. 1086=1675-76 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary. Records in a chronogram the death of a person (name not given). Cf. *Architectural and Archaeological Remains in Khandesh*, p. 14, where the date is read as A. H. 1089 (1678-79 A. D.).
	ERANDOL TALUK					
130	**Erandol.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Right of the central *miḥrāb*.				Arabic, Naskh	Contains a Quranic verse (IX, 18).
131	Slab in the compound				Do.	Fragmentary. Extant portion contains a couple of titles of a king such as *Nāṣir u'l-Islām*, etc. Calligraphy of early 14th century.
132	**Kasoda.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Loose slab.				Do,	Contains the *Āyatu'l-Kursī*.
	JAMNER TALUK					
133	**Shendurni.**—Masjid-i-Kabīr. Southern wall of the compound.	Niẓām Shāhī	[Burhān III] Niẓām Shāh	A. H. 1034=1624-25 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq (crude).	Records the construction of a bastion under the orders of the king by Hushyār Khān, son of Bāzīd Khān Sarwānīzai, the *shaḥna*.
134	Do. To the left of the above			A. H. 1071, Rabī' II, 20 (?)=1660 A. D., December 13.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. States that the mosque of Bahādur Khān Fārūqī, son of Rājā 'Alī Khān, the governor of *ṣūba* Burhānpūr Khāndes, in the vicinity of ? the tomb of Kabīr Khān Ghāzī, son of Sayyid Aḥmad Kabīr, was repaired on the said date.
	KOLABA DISTRICT					
	MURUD TALUK					
135	**Danda.**—Nagīna Bāgh. Headstone of a grave.				Arabic, Naskh	Do. Records the death of Fāṭū (?), son of Ibrāhīm, popularly called Mānikwāra.
136	Headstone of another grave				Do.	Records the demise of Malūr (?) Nākō, son of Harā Nākō, popularly called Chādanwā.
137	**Janjira Fort.**—Above the main gate.	Sīdī of Janjira	Yāqūt Khān II	A. H. 1140=1727-28 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Damaged. States that Yāqūt Khān established himself in Kokan (Konkan) and constructed anew the strong fort of Jazīra (Janjira). Further mentions that he ascended the throne in A. H. 1118 (1706-07 A.D.).
138	Below the above			A. H. 1133 (?)=1720-21 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Do. Contains some Quranic verses (LXI, 13 and XII, 64) and the date.
139	Right wall inside the main entrance			A. H. 1111 (?)=1699-1700 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records in a chronogram the date of the foundation of the two *hulmuk* bastions and the strengthening of the fort of Jazīra by Sīdī Surūr.
140	Left wall in the same place			A. H. 1116, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 17=1705 A.D., March 2.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Registers the date of completion of the two bastions (flanking the gate) constructed by Sīdī Surūr.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*					
	KOLABA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MURUD TALUK—*contd.*					
	Janjira Fort—*contd.*					
141	The inner gate of the fort	Sīdī of Janjira .	Yāqūt Khān II .	A. H. 1142= 1729-30. A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Badly damaged. States that the fort of Jazīra was originally constructed in A. H. 984 (1576-77 A. D.) during the time of (Murtaḍā I) Niẓām Shāh, the king of Dakan (Deccan) by Fahīm Khān and the bastions, walls and the gates of the fort were strengthened in the time of Yāqūt Khān II.
142	Second inner gate .	Do. . .	Do. . .		Do. . .	Do. Purport not clear but the name Khān-i- A'ẓam Yāqūt Khān is legible.
143	Graveyard near the Jāmi'-Masjid. Loose headstone.			A. H. 1096, Jumādā I, 10=1685 A. D., April 4.	Arabic, Naskh .	Fragmentary. Records the date of death of Sittī Āmina.
144	Headstone of a grave in the same place			A. H. 1096, Jumādā II, 3, Tuesday= 1685 A. D., April 27.	Do. .	Registers the date of demise of Sittī Āmina, daughter of Yāqūt *Jāmdār*.
145	Graveyard near the Ḥujra. Headstone of a grave.	Sīdī of Janjira .	Yāqūt Khān II .	A. H. 1126, Jumādā I, 13, Friday night= 1714 A.D., May 16 (which was Saturday).	Do. . .	Gives the date of death of Sittī Kulthūma, daughter of Yāqūt Khān.
146	Headstone of another grave . .	Do. . .	Do. .	A. H. 1127, Jumādā II, 10, Thursday= 1715 A.D., June 2.	Do. . .	Records the date of demise of Sīdī 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr, son of Yāqūt Khān.
147	Headstone of a third grave .	Do. . .	Do. .	A. H. 1120, Shawwāl, 30, Friday=1708 A.D., December 31.	Do. . .	Registers the date of death of Sittī Zainab, daughter of Yāqūt Khān.
148	Headstone of a fourth grave . .	Do. . .	Do. .	A. H. 1120, Shawwāl, 21, Monday=1708 A.D., December 23 (which was a Thursday).	Do. . .	Records the date of demise of Sīdī Isḥāq, son of Yāqūt Khān.
149	Loose slab in the same place . .		....		Do. . .	Damaged. States that a mosque was constructed by Malikūjī, son of Dilshād Khān.

150	**Khokri.**—Tomb of Khairiyat Khān. Over the entrance.			A. H. 1108 ?, Rabī' I, 4, Thursday=1696 A.D., September 21 (which was Monday).	Arabic, Thulth	Records the date of death of Khairiyat Khān. Date wrongly inscribed in figures as 1018.
151	Headstone of a grave nearby			A. H. 1120, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 20, Saturday=1709 A.D., January 21.	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Registers the date of demise of a lady, probably Āmina by name.
152	Tomb of Yāqūt Khān. Sarcophagus of the grave.	Sīdī of Janjira	Yāqūt Khān II	A. H. 1141 ?=1728-29 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Registers in a chronogram the date of death of Sittī Ḥabība, daughter of Yāqūt Khān.
153	Mosque near the above tombs. Central *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1134=1721-22 A.D.	Do	States that Ḥabība Bībī, daughter of the late Yāqūt Khān, constructed the mosque. Date in figures as well as in a chronogram.
154	**Rajpuri.**—Khānqāh-i-'Aidrūsiyya. Loose slab.			A. H. 768, Ṣafar, 3, Friday=1366 A.D., October 9.	Arabic, Thulth	Records that this is the grave of the young 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Alī, son of the illustrious Amīr Mafkharu'l-Khawāṣṣ Malik Mufarraḥ Sulṭānī, the royal *dawīdār*.
155	Gate of the ruined Hāthī Maḥal	Sīdī of Janjīra	Yāqūt Khān I	A.H. 1104=1692-93 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Gives in a chronogram, composed by Mahdawī (?), the date of construction of the palace of Yāqūt Khān.
156	Tomb of Sīdī 'Ambar Saḥnak. Sides of the sarcophagus of a grave.				Arabic, Thulth	Contains First and Second Creeds.
157	Headstone of a grave in a garden in the village.			A. H. 1105, Muḥarram, 6=1693 A.D., August 28.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the date of demise of Sīdī 'Ambar Shaikhānī.
158	Headstone of another grave in the same place.			A. H. 1116, Dhi'l-Ḥijja, 3=1705 A.D., February 16.	Persian verse, Thulth	Registers the date of the death of Sīdī 'Abdu'llāh Shaikhānī.
	NASIK DISTRICT					
	CHANDOR TALUK					
159	**Chandor.**—Bukhārī Shāh's takiya. Loose slab.				Arabic, Naskh (crude)	Fragmentary. Contains part of *Āyatu'l-Kursī* (II, 255).
160	Do. Another loose slab				Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Fragmentary. Seems to be a part of No. 163 below.
161	Jāmi'-Masjid. Right pillar in the eastern wall.			A.H 1024=1615 A.D.	Do.	Records in a chronogram the date of the construction of a mosque by Fīrūz Khān.
162	Loose slab lying in a mosque				Arabic, Naskh (crude).	Contains the First Creed.
163	Grave near the fort			....	Do.	Do.
164	Nānā Walī's mosque. Two loose slabs in the courtyard.				Persian verse, Nasta'-līq and Naskh.	Fragmentary. Contains verses of a literary character by different poets.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*					
	NASIK DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	CHANDOR TALUK—*contd.*					
	Chandor—*contd.*					
165	Somwār Gate. To the right of the entrance.			1164 Faṣlī (A. H. 1170-71)=1757 A.D.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	States that this Somwār gate was constructed during the time of Malhār Desmukh under the superintendence of Shāhjī Dalıbhāriya.
166	**Indrai.**—Tomb near the fort. Over the entrance.			A. H. 1106=1694-95 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records in a chronogram the date of death of a person, Ṯālib (?) by name. Written by Muḥammad 'Ādil Baig.
167	Hill Fort. Rock to the left of the steps	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1045, Shawwāl, 16, Ilāhī (regnal) year 9, Farwardīn 5=1636 A.D., March 24.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the conquest of this and many other forts (names specified) in the course of two months by Allāhwardī Khān Turkmān. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mosl.*, 1937-38, pp. 10-11, pl. IVb.
	DINDORI TALUK					
168	**Gondegaon.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Over the left *miḥrāb*.				Arabic, Nasta'līq	Contains a tradition of the Prophet.
169	Over the right *miḥrāb*				Do.	Contains the *Durūd*.
170	South wall	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1115, Rabī' II, 10=1703 A.D., August 13.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Sayyid Majhle, son of Sayyid Ḥaidar *muqaddam* of the *mauḍa* Shāhpūr *alias* Gondīgāon in the *pargana* Wan, during his term as *faujdār* of the *pargana* Chāndor, in the course of twelve years constructed a *gaḍhī*, a *ḥavelī* and this mosque with a well and also raised some gardens.
171	North wall	Do.	Do.	A.H.1115=1703 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records in a chronogram the date of the construction of the mosque in Shāhpūr by Majhle.
172	Central *miḥrāb*				Arabic, Nasta'līq	Contains the First Creed only.
	KALVAN TALUK					
173	**Machi Dhodap.**—Fort. Rock to the left of the inner gate, top side.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1046, Muharram, 25, Ilāhī (regnal) year 10, Tīr, 9=1636 A.D., June 29.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the conquest of this along with fourteen other forts as specified in No. 167 above. *Ep. Ind. Mosl.*, 1937-38, pp. 11-12, pl. Va.

174	Below No. 173 above	Do.	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1087=1676-77 A.D.	Do.	Badly damaged. Exact purport not clear but seems to mention Mīr Muḥammad Ḥasan and Mīr Muḥammad Yūsuf in connection with the reparation of this fort (name not legible, but seems to end in 'gaḍh').
175	**Rajapur.**—Mosque. Over the central *miḥrāb.*			A. H. 1008=1599-1600 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Contains a Quranic verse (LXXII, 18).
176	Do. Left wall			A. H. 1010=1601-02 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Rājā Manā (Munā) during the tenure of his office.
	MALEGAON TALUK					
177	**Galna.**—Dargāh of Faulād Khān. Entrance.			A. H. 988, Sha'bān, 15=1580 A.D., September 25.	Do.	Contains praises of the tomb constructed by Paulād Khān. Text by Sayyid and written by Sayyid Ismā'īl, son of Sayyid Munā Ḥusainī.
178	Wazīr's tomb near the Jāmi'-Masjid.			A. H. 1013=1604-05 A.D.	Do.	States that Āqā Sulaimān who was peerless in the world was killed by an enemy and that the noble Khān Mahaldār Khān constructed the tomb over his grave.
179	Grave near the Jāmi'-Masjid			A. H. 1024=1615 A.D.	Do.	Purport not clear.
180	Another grave, same place				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to contain a didactory quatrain.
181	Bund of the lake			A. H. 1083=1672-73 A.D.	Do.	Records in a chronogram composed by Yūsuf that Lashkarī Baig, through the blessings of the Naqshbandī saint, excavated a channel and built the bund.
182	Tomb in a field				Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Refers to the construction of the tomb.
183	Tomb in the graveyard				Do.	Epitaph containing a laudatory verse.
184	Fort. Facade of the iron gate			A. H. 974=1566-67 A.D.	Do.	Mentions in a chronogram the date of construction of the fort-wall and a bastion of stone by Aflāṭūn Khān. Text by Hūshī Shīrāzī.
185	Wall to the right of the iron gate	Niẓām Shāhī	[Ḥusain] Niẓām Shāh	A. H. 970=1562-63 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq; Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. States that through the grace of the king, Riḍā Khān constructed the fort (*ḥiṣār*) under the superintendence of Aflāṭūn Khān. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 471 of Appendix B. Cf. No. 184 above.
186	To the left of No. 185 above			Shuhūr San 991, Rabī' I (A.H. 1000) =1591 A.D., December.	Do.	Bilingual. Refers to the construction of a bastion by Faulād Khān Ghāzī. Written by Ẓahīr Muḥammad. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 470 of App. B.
187	To the left of the above				Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that in Gālna Koṭ, a bastion was constructed during the time of Paulād Khān. Inscribed by Sayyid Ismā'īl, son of Sayyid Munā Ḥusainī. Cf. No. 177 above.
188	Wall to the right of the inner gate	Niẓām Shāhī	[Murtaḍā I (?)] Niẓām Shāh		Do. Local dialect; Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Contains praises of the king and refers to the superintendence of Paulād Khān. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 472 of Appendix B. Cf. Nos. 177 and 187 above.
189	To the left of the above	Do.	Do.	A. H. 987 Rabī' I, 1 =1579 A. D., June 26.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Assigns the construction of the Murād-bastion and the Murād-palace (*qaṣr*) for the king by Haibat Khān. Written by Sayyid Ismā'īl, son of Sayyid Munā Ḥusainī. Do.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*					
	NASIK DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	MALEGAON TALUK—*contd.*					
	Galna—*contd.*					
190	Chashma-i-Khiḍr. Western compound-wall.			A. H. 978=1570-71 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq, Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Assigns the construction around the spring in Gālna to Aflāṭūn Khān and its designation as *Chashmā-i Khiḍr*. Text by Ḥakīmī. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 473 of Appendix B. Cf. Nos. 184 and 185 above.
191	Mosque. Left outer pillar, east face.				Arabic verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains some verses in praise of God.
192	Right outer pillar, eastern face				Do.	Contains a famous verse in praise of the *ahl-ī-bait.*
193	Same pillar. North, west and south faces.	Niẓām Shāhī	Burhān III Niẓām Shāh	A. H. 1030=1620-21 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the date in a chronogram and states that Malik 'Ambar who was the *wakīl* of the king appointed Malik Jamshīd as the custodian of the fort and that he reconstructed both the mosque and the tank which were lying desolate. Text by Abu'l-Faḍl.
194	Left inner pillar. North, east, south and west faces.				Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Contains a Quranic verse (LXXII, 18) and some Persian verses of didactic nature.
195	Right inner pillar. East, south, west and north faces.				Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains verses invoking divine help and guidance for leading a righteous life.
196	**Malegaon.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Wooden plank.				Arabic, Naskh.	Contains the *Āyatu'l-Kursī.* (II, 255).
197	**Nimbait.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Over the central *miḥrab.*				Do.	Contains the First Creed.
198	Graveyard. Rectangular tablet buried in the ground. East, north, west and south sides.	Niẓām Shāhī	Burhān (II), Niẓām Shāh		Persian, Naskh; Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Badly damaged. Seems to point out directions to different towns and villages on four sides namely Nīmgām, Pālī, Gālna fort, Daulatābad, etc. For the Sanskritic portion, see Nos. 474, 475 and 476 of Appendix B.
	NASIK TALUK					
199	**Nasik.**—Shāhī mosque. Over the central *miḥrāb.*				Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh, and Nasta'līq.	Seems to refer to the construction of the mosque. Also mentions Sayyid Babar (?) and Sayyid Ḥusain.

200	Tomb of Shāh Ṣādiq. Western wall.			A. H. 1297= 1880 A. D.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Eulogises the services in the cause of religion rendered by Shāh Ṣādiq who having settled at Gulshanābād Nāsik in Dakan had died in A. H. 1050 (A. D. 1640-41) and states that the upper portion of the tomb was built again on the date quoted.
201	Do. Headstone of a grave in the compound.				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alī*.
202	Do. Facade of the mosque, right side .				Arabic, Nasta'līq .	Contains some Quranic verses (VII, 44, LXXXV, 12, LXI, 13, etc.).
203	Do. Left side . .				Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains some verses of didactic nature.
204	Do. Entrance of a tomb nearby .				Persian, Nasta'līq .	Contains only the name : Sayyid Shāh Dudhādhārī.
	POONA DISTRICT					
	Ambegaon Taluk					
205	**Manchar.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Loose marble slab.			A. H. 1291= 1874-75 A. D.	Urdu verse, Nasta'-līq.	States that the mosque was constructed by Sipāhī Mīr Khān, inhabitant of Manchar *qaṣba* in Dakhan.
206	Another loose slab, same place .			Do. .	Do. .	Records in a chronogram composed by Ṭālib the date of construction of the mosque in Manchar by Mīr Khān mentioned in No. 205 above.
207	Shāhī-Masjid. Eastern wall, south corner.			A. H. 995=1587 A.D.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	States that Sayyid Ḥasan, son of Sayyid 'Alī al-Ḥusainī al-Aḥsā'ī constructed the mosque. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mosl.* 1933-34 (Supplement), p. 24, pl. XIVa.
	Junnar Taluk					
208	**Narayangaon.**—'Īdgāh. .			A. H. 1236=1820-21 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records that Shaikh Raḥmān constructed the 'Īdgāh.
209	**Ōtur.**—'Īdgāh. .			A. H. 1285, Dhi'l-Ḥijja, 1, Friday= 1869 A. D., March 5.	Mixture of Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	Contains the First Creed and the date of writing.
	Khed Taluk					
210	**Chakan.**—Facade of the mosque in the fort.			A. H. 1093=1682 A. D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	States that this mosque was built during the time of Sayyid Jānbāz Khān, the *qala'dār*.
211	Four sides of a grave in a field .			A. H. 1095=1683-84 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the date of death the *qala'dār*, of Sayyid Jānbāz Khān, grandson of Sayyid Maḥmūd Khān. See No. 210 above.
212	**Khēd.**—Dilāwar Khān's tomb. Over the main entrance.			A. H. 1022=1613-14 A. D.	Do. . .	Records the death of Raiḥān, son of Dilāwar Khān.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*concld.*					
	POONA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	POONA TALUK					
213	**Poona City.**—Tomb of Khwāja Ṣalāḥu'd-Dīn in the old graveyard in Kasba. Main entrance.				Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh (crude).	Contains the First Creed and an invocatory verse.
	MYSORE					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT					
	CHIKODI TALUK					
214	**Dōṇawād.**—Slab by the side of the Māruti temple.					Seems to contain some crude designs.
	RAICHUR DISTRICT					
	MANVI TALUK					
215	**Mānvi.**—Above the door of a mosque.	Bahmanī	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 809=1406-07 A. D.	Persian verse, Naskh.	Records that when the king, Abu'l-Fatḥ Fīrūz conquered this fort on the river and rebuilt (?) the fort, Muḥammad Ẓahīr Aqchī constructed the mosque with the stones from a temple.
	RAJASTHAN					
	JAISALMER DISTRICT					
	JAISALMER TAHSIL					
216	**Jaisalmer.**—Faqīron-kā-Takiya. Pillar in the porch. (Estampages of Nos. 216-26, from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda.)				Persian, Nasta'līq	States that this was written by Shahbāz Khān Balūch, a servant of Mīrzā Fatḥī during the time of Rāwal Amar Singh.
217	Another pillar in the same place	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1081= 1670-71 A. D.	Do.	States that this was inscribed by Muḥammad Fatḥī, son of Mīrzā 'Īsā Tarkhān during the time of Rāwal Amar Singh, son of Sabal Singh.
218	A third pillar				Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	Contains a verse on the futility of everything beside Allāh ; inscribed by Shahbāz Khān Balūch mentioned in No. 216 above.
219	A fourth pillar				Persian, Naskh	Execution crude. Purport not clear.
220	Pilasters of the doors. Pilaster No. 1				Arabic, Nasta'līq.	Contains some didactory maxims only.

221	Do. No. 2				Do.	Do.
222	Do. No. 3				Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains a quatrain composed by [Mīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm] Nāmī.
223	Do. No. 4				Do.	Contains another quatrain presumably by the same Nāmī.
224	Do. No. 5				Do.	Do.
225	Do. No. 6				Do.	Do.
226	Do. No. 7				Do.	Do.
227	Southern wall, outer face			A. H. 1010= 1601-02 A. D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Nawwāb Amīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm, father of Mīr Buzurg, the scribe of this inscription, being on intimate terms with Rāwal Jīu, halted (at Jaisalmer) for ten days at the request of the latter. Cf. No. 229 below.
228	Panels of the Lintel. Panel No. 1				Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains a quatrain of a didactic nature by the same Nāmī as in No. 222 above.
229	Do. No. 2	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 1010= 1601-02 A. D.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	States that His Majesty the emperor despatched Mīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm Nāmī Bakkari as an ambassador to 'Irāq (modern Iran) and that the latter started for Bakkar from Jaisalmer in the same year. Contains a quatrain by Nāmī. Written by his son, Mīr Buzurg. Cf. No. 231 below.
230	Do. No. 3				Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains two quatrains by the same Nāmī.
231	Do. No. 4	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 1008= 1599-1600 A. D.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	States that Mīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm Nāmī Bakkarī, son of Mīr Ṣafā'ī Tirmidhī on his being recalled from service at Qandahār by the emperor constructed this building in the course of his halt at this place. Engraved by Nāmī's son Mīr Buzurg.
232	Do. No. 5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq ; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records, in a chronogram, the date of construction of the building. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 646 of App. B.
233	Do. No. 6				Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains two quatrains by Nāmī.
234	Do. No. 7				Do.	Contains one quatrain by Nāmī.
235	Government Secondary Girl's School. Above the entrance gate.			A. H. 1014=1605-06 A.D.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	States that Nawwāb Sayyid Amīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm al-Bakkarī an-Nāmī entitled Amīnu'l-Mulk, father of the scribe (Mīr Buzurg) constructed a new building in stone in memory of his visit.
236	Pillar inside the School			Do.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Same as above but further states that the building was constructed at Jaisalmer for the comfort of the public. Written by Mīr Buzurg.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
	BILABA TAHSIL					
237	**Pipar**.—Jāmi‘-Masjid.			A. H. 1068, Rabī‘ I, 15=1658 A.D., January 10.	Persian, Nasta‘līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Sulṭān, Rājū, Hishām, Jamālu'd-Dīn, ‘Alī and Khānū. Inscribed by Ṣāliḥ Muḥammad, resident of *qaṣba* Thāna Bhuwan. Name of mason Al-Qalyān (?) Shāh.
238	‘Īdgāh. On the *miḥrāb*.				Persian prose and verse, Naskh.	Records the construction of the mosque.
	NAGAUR DISTRICT					
	NAGAUR TAHSIL					
239	**Amarpur**.—Mosque. Central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1065, Dhi'l-Ḥijja, 5=1655 A.D., September 26.	Persian, Nasta‘līq	States that this mosque was built in the village (*mauḍa‘*) Dīnjāwās (Amarpur ?) by Muḥammad, son of ‘Uthmān Chauhān.
240	Wall of the chamber attached to the mosque	Do.	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1083 ?, Muḥarram, 15=1672 A.D., May 3.	Do.	Badly damaged. Assigns the construction of the mosque to ‘Alī.
241	**Basni**.—Barī-Masjid. Western wall.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1105, regnal year 38=1693-94 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta‘līq.	States that this mosque was constructed in the *mauḍa‘* of Bāsnī Bahlīmān.
242	**Kuchērā**.—Mosque in old koṭ. *Miḥrāb*.			A. H. 1225=1810-11 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Jahāngīr Khān in the time of Muḥammad Ayāz.
243	**Kumari**.—Mosque near the Rauḍa of Bālā Pīr. Central *miḥrāb*.			A. H. 902 ?=1496-97 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of the mosque and the tomb of Khān Fīrūz Khān and to the raising of a garden.
244	**Loharpura**.—Chhōṭī-Masjid. *Miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 1011, Rajab, 24=1602 A.D., December 28.	Arabic prose and Persian prose and verse, Nasta‘līq.	States that this mosque was constructed in the name of Ḥājī Ḥusain *Āhangar* (blacksmith).
245	**Nagaur**.—Dargāh of Tārikīn. Baland-Darwāza. Back wall, second floor.	Tughluq	Muḥammad bin Tughluq	A. H. 733, Shawwāl (middle)=1333 A.D., June.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the *Rauḍa*. Cunningham (*ASI Reports*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 64, 69) states that it records the construction of the gateway in A. H. 633 (A. H. 630, on p. 69).
246	Dargāh of Pīr Ṣāḥib. Loose slab.	Mughal	Akbar		Arabic and Persian, Nasta‘līq.	States that the emperor despatched the writer, Mīr Muḥammad Ma‘ṣūm Nāmī of Bakkar to ‘Irāq (i.e. Iran) as envoy. Cf. No. 229 above.

247	*Miḥrāb* of the mosque	Khānzāda of Nagaur	Fīrūz Khān I	A.H. 900, Rajab, 12=1495 A.D., April 8.	Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of the Masjid-i-Nūr. Name of the builder is illegible.
248	Loose slab in the niche	Do.			Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a mosque.
249	Kīrtistambha kept in the Bispanthi Panchāyat Bhawan.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1111, Regnal year 43=1699-1700 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the excavation of a well and laying out of a garden were carried out by Jīwan Dās, son of Dungarsī, son of Narāyan Dās, the Gahlot Rājpūt, during the time of Mahārāja Srī Indra Singh.
250	House of Nirmal Bāl Kishan Sharma nearby. Wall of the main gate.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1081, Rajab, 26=1670 A.D., November 29.	Do.	States that this gateway along with the house (*havelī*) was constructed during the time of Rāi Singh Rāthoṛ by Dungarsī, son of Narāyan Dās, a Gahlot Rājput. Written by Shaikh Ja'far Muḥammad 'Abbāsī.
251	Private building called Chaṇḍikā Hall.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1117, Sha'bān, 10=1705 A. D., November 16.	Do.	Assigns the construction of the building during the time of Mahārāja Srī Indra Singhjī to Jīwan Dās, son of Dungarsī Gahlot.
252	Mosque of Walī Ustād near the madrasa. *Miḥrāb*.	Do.	Shāh 'Alam II	A. H. 1197, Sha'bān=1783 A.D., July.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Damaged. Records the date of completion of the mosque through the blessings of the saint Tārikīn Chishtī.
253	Madrasa near Nahār gate. Loose slab.	Do.	Akbar		Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of the pulpit (*mimbar*) of the mosque during the governorship of Ḥājī Badī' or Badāgh.
254	Kīrtistambha to the north-west of Ginānī tank.	Do.	Aurangzeb		Persian, Nasta'līq	Do. Purport not clear but seems to mention the government of Rāja Rāi Singh Rāthoṛ, son of......and the name of Dungarsī Gahlot.
255	Sayyid-kī-Masjid in Sadar Bāzār. *Miḥrāb*.			A. H. 837=1433-34 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious texts and the date. The inscription appears to be a modern copy.
256	Do. Back wall.			A. H. 1115 ?, Rajab, 27=1703 A. D., November 25.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Badly damaged. Gives the date of the renovation and extension of the mosque.
257	Mosque near Gāndhī Chawk.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 908 (in words)=1502-03 A.D., (irregular).	Arabic, Naskh	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Pahlwān Murād, son of Raḥmat. Date seems to be an inadvertent mistake for A. H. 980 (1572-73 A.D.).
258	Shams-Bāṛī Gate. Wall to the right.	Do.	Aurangzeb		Persian, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record the construction of a mosque by Sayyid Chānd (?).
259	Mosque of Kharādiyān in Ṣadar Bāzār.			A. H. 1076, Rajab, 2=1665 A. D., December 29.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Refers to the repairs carried out to the mosque by Jamālshah, Miyānshah and Ḥāfiz Ḥasan, sons of Ilāhdād, son of Gūmaṛ Shāh.
260	Mosque of Mahāwatān in Nakhkhās Maḥalla. Wall.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 975=1567-68 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Jalāl, son of Mahīū(?).
261	Mosque of Qāḍī Ḥamīdu'd-Dīn Nāgaurī. *Miḥrāb*.			A.H. 1047, Dhi'l-Ḥijja, 2=1638 A. D., April 7.	Do.	States that the roofless building originally constructed by the saint Qāḍī Ḥamīdu'd-Dīn Nāgaurī was provided with a roof by Muḥammad Nāṣir. Cf. Cunningham, op. cit., p. 64, No. 6.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	NAGAUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	NAGAUR TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Nagaur—*concld.*					
262	Sonehrī mosque in Maḥalla Bāzārwāḍa. *Miḥrāb.*	Lodī	Buhlūl	A. H. 888, Sha'bān, 21=1483 A. D., September 24.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the completion of a mosque called Masjidu'l-Fatḥ and a well, known as Ṣamandarī.
263	Fort. Entrance gate of the mosque.				Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	Contains only the *Durūd* and the name of the supervisor Ustād Bahāu'd-Dīn.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT					
	ALLAHABAD TAHSIL					
264	**Allahabad.**—Dāira-Shāh Ajmal. Eastern enclosure wall of the mosque. Inner side.			A. H. 1091 ? =1680-81 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary and damaged. Purport not clear.
265	Tomb of Shāh Ajmal. Headstones of graves. No. 1.			A. H. 1267, Rajab, 18, Wednesday=1851 A.D., May 9.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records in chronograms composed by Afḍal and Qudsī the date of demise of 'Aliyya Begam, daughter of Mīr Imām Bakhsh and wife of Shāh Ghulām Ḥaidar.
266	Do. No. 2	...		A. H. 1265, Sha'bān, 18=1849 A. D., July 1.	Do.	Damaged. Records in a chronogram by Afḍal the date of death of his son Aḥmad Jān at the age of 35.
267	Do. No. 3			A. H. 1260, Jumādā II, 10, Wednesday=1844 A.D., June 17.	Do.	Do. Registers in a chronogram the date of demise at the age of 46 of Shāh Ikrāmu'llāh, son of Shāh Abu'l-Ma'ālī, son of Shāh Ajmal. Composed by the son of the deceased, Afḍal.
268	Do. No. 4			A. H. 1252, Rabī' II, 15, Tuesday=1836 A.D., July 20.	Do.	Gives in a series of chronograms composed by Afḍal, Ḥaidar and Sayyid, the date of death of Shāh Abu'l-Ma'ālī, son of Shāh Ajmal.
269	Do. No. 5			A. H. 1268, Muḥarram, 11, Tuesday, night=1851 A.D., October 27.	Do.	Damaged. Contains two chronograms composed by Afḍal and Qudsī recording the demise of the latter's grandfather Shāh Ghulām Ḥaidar, son of Shāh Quṭbud'-Dīn. Written by Qudsī Sayyid Muḥammad Kabīr Muḥammad Jān Muḥammadī.
270	Do. No. 6			A. H. 1268=1851-52 A.D.	Do.	Badly damaged. Records two chronograms composed by Afḍal and Sayyid giving the date of demise of Sayyid Muhammad Kabīr with the poetical name Qudsī.

271	Do. No. 7		....	A. H. 1275........ Wednesday = 1858-59 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record in a chronogram the date of death of a lady.
272	Do. No. 8			A. H. 1242=1826-27 A.D.	Do.	Do. Seems to register in a chronogram the date of death of Shāh Quṭb 'Alī.
273	Gulāb-Bāṛī graveyard. Headstones of graves. Grave No. 1.			A. H. 1190, Jumādā II, 10, Saturday=1776 A.D., July 27.	Arabic prose and Persian verse and prose, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Records the date of death of Amatu'l-'Alī *alias* Bībī Jān Ṣāḥib, daughter of Ḥājī Shāh Muḥammad Fākhir and wife of Shāh Muḥammad Ajmal Muḥammadī.
274	Do. No. 2.			A. H. 1237, Jumādā II, 9, Monday=1822 A. D., February 21.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the date of demise of 'Ābida Bānū *alias* Raḥmatu'n-Nisā, daughter of Shāh Muḥammad Muḥyīu'd-Dīn and wife of Shāh Abu'l-Ma'ālī Muḥammadī.
275	Do. No. 3			A. H. 1213, Dhi'l-Qa'da, last day, Monday=1779 A.D., April 25.	Arabic prose and Persian prose and verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the date of death of Badru'n-Nisā, daughter of Shāh Sulṭān Maḥmūd and wife of Shāh Muḥammad Ajmal Muḥammadī.
276	Do. No. 4 (Broken into two pieces)			A. H. 1243, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 19, Tuesday =1828 A. D., May 23.	Arabic prose and Persian prose and verse, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Damaged. Records the date of death of Sārā Begam, daughter of Shāh Ghulām Quṭbu'd-Dīn Muḥammadī Ilāhābādī, son of Shāh Muḥammad Fākhir and mother of Sayyid 'Alī Ja'far.
277	Do. No. 5			A. H. 1247, Rabī' I, 7, Tuesday=1831 A. D., August 6.	Arabic prose and Persian verse and prose, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Do. Records the date of death of Ḥusāmiyya Begam *alias* Ḥaḍrat Begam, wife of Shāh Abu'l-Ma'ālī. Chronograms by her husband with the poetical name 'Ālī and by Nāsikh. Written by 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm.
278	Do. No. 6			A. H. 1198, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 1, Friday night (but wrongly in figures as 1199) =1784 A. D., September 16.	Do.	Do. Records the date of death of Bībī Amatu'l-Ḥabīb, daughter of Mīr Sayyid Faqīru'llāh and wife of Shāh Muḥammad Ajmal Muḥammadī.
279	Shāhī-Masjid in Maḥalla Bahādur Ganj. Inner faces of the northern, western and southern walls.			A. H. 1063=1652-53 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains praises of the saint Dilrubā Shāh and assigns the construction of the mosque to Dārā Shāh. Date given in a chronogram.
280	Tomb called Chaukhaṇḍī in Maḥalla Phūl Tālāb. Inner *miḥrāb* on the west.			A. H. 1101=1689-90 A. D.	Do.	Records in a chronogram the date of death of Muḥammad Shāh.
281	Tomb of Anār Bābā in Maḥalla Nai Basti. Headstone.			A. H. 1171, Rajab, 8, Saturday = 1758 A. D., March 8.	Arabic verse and Persian prose, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Gives the date of demise of Mīr Asadu'llāh, son of Mīr Mukarram.
282	Ḥabīb Khān's house in Na'lband Ṭola. Outer face of the wall.			A. H. 1170, Jumādā I =1757 A. D., January-February.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Badly damaged. Mentions the demise of 'Ādil Baig, son of Ilāhyār Baig, son of Ḥusain Baig.
283	Mosque in Dāira Shāh 'Alīm. Facade.			A. H. 1218=1803-04 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the mosque inside the *dāira* of His Holiness Shāh 'Alīm.
284	Do. Central *miḥrāb*			Do.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains a religious text and date.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	ALLAHABAD TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Allahabad—*contd.*					
285	Mosque in Dāira Shāh ʻĀlim. Loose slab				Arabic, Nastaʻlīq	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
	SIRATHU TAHSIL					
286	**Kara.**—Jāmiʻ-Masjid. Facade	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1014=1605-06 A. D.	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq.	States that Qurbān ʻAlī built the mosque under the supervision of Ḥasan ʻAlī.
287	Central *miḥrāb*	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records in a chronogram, the date of the construction of the mosque by Khwājā Qurbān ʻAlī.
288	Northern wall of the courtyard				Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary. Apparently part of No. 289 below.
289	Chilla of Khwāja Karak Shāh. Loose slab				Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record the reconstruction of a fort and strengthening of the bastions. Names of the king and the builder and the date, not legible.
290	Kāghzīpūra-Masjid. Western wall of the verandah.			A. H. 1061, Shawwāl, 22=1651 A. D., October 6.	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq.	States that when Shaikh Sulṭān died on the given date, his father Ḥusain constructed his tomb in the month of Ramaḍān (of the following year). Written by Shaikh Ḥātim.
291	Tomb of Khwāja Karak Shāh. Headside pillar of a grave in the compound. One side.			A. H. 1016, Rajab, 8, Tuesday=1607 A.D., October 29.	Persian, Nastaʻlīq	Records the date of the martyrdom of Darwīsh Muḥammad, son of ʻArab Shāh ʻ*Alambardār*.
292	Same grave. Other side				Arabic, Naskh	Contains the First Creed.
293	Sarcophagus of another grave				Do.	Fragmentary. Contains some religious texts.
294	Loose slab			A. H. 1178, Dhi'l-Ḥijja, 20, Tuesday=1765 A.D., May 31.	Persian, Naskh	Records the date of demise of Muḥammad Khān Kūrjī, inhabitant of Ṭiflīst.
295	Grave outside the compound		....	A. H. 1120, Jumādā II, 14, Friday=1708 A. D., August 21.	Persian, Nastaʻlīq	Registers the date of death of Shāh Mitthū.
296	Tomb of Maulānā Sayyid Khwājgī. Headstone of the grave.			A. H. 769, Muḥarram, 4=1367 A. D., August 31.	Do.	Modern. Gives the dates of birth (A. H. 709/A. D. 1309-10) and demise on the given date of Makhdūm Maulānā Sayyid Aḥmad Pīr-Janam *alias* Sulṭān Khalīfa, son of Sayyid Shamsu'd-Dīn Aḥmad *mufassir* al-Multānī.

297	**Koh Inam.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. To the right of the main entrance.	Tughluq .	Fīrūz Shāh .	A. H. 786, Ramaḍān, last day=1384 A.D., November 15.	Persian verse, Naskh	Assigns the construction of the Jāmi' mosque to Qāḍī Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn Ḥasan, the *ṣadr*. Published in *PASB*, 1890, p. 72.
298	To the right of the central *miḥrāb* . .				Arabic, Naskh . .	Contains the First Creed.
	FATEHPUR DISTRICT					
	KHAJA TAHSIL					
299	**Hathgaon.**—Tomb of Burhān Shahīd. Loose slab.			A. H. 854, Rajab, 2=1450 A. D., August 11.	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of a well, a tank, a pond and the raising of a garden by Fatḥ Khān, son of Fatḥ Khān, the *muqṭi'* at the instance of Yūsuf.
300	Mosque in the town. Loose slab (reported to be originally from the mosque in the fort).			A. H. 1191=1777-78 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the date of the construction of the mosque.
301	**Koṭ.**—Mosque in Maḥalla Koṭhī. Southern wall, inner face.	Khaljī .	'Alāu'd-Dīn .	[Year lost] ...... Jumādā II, 28.	Arabic, Naskh .	Damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque (during the time of) Malik Tāju'l-Ḥaq wa'd-Dīn by (?) Malik Kamālu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Ja'far (?). Cf. Neville, *Dist. Gazetteer*, pp. 258-59.
302	Do. Northern wall .	Do. . .	Do. .	A. H. 696, Ṣafar, 1=1296 A. D., November 29.	Do. . .	Records the construction of a building by Ḥusain, son of 'Umar. *Ibid.*, p. 259.
	HARDOI DISTRICT					
	BILGRAM TAHSIL					
303	**Bilgram.**—Tomb of Ḥājī Rafī' in Baṛī Bāzār. Above the entrance.			A. H. 1174 = 1760-61 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records in a chronogram composed by Ḥaidarī, the date of demise of Ḥājī Rafī'.
304	Sarcophagus in the same place .			Do. Faṣlī 1168=1760-61 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	States that Ghulām Riḍā and Bahādur 'Alī constructed (the tomb) in the time of their office (*'amaldārī*).
305	Jāmi'-Masjid in Uparkot. Central *miḥrāb*.			A.H. 860 ?=1455 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Refers to the construction of the building under the supervision of Khiḍr, son of Rustam Gūjahī (?).
306	Eastern wall of the masjid .	Sharqī . .			Arabic, Naskh .	Fragmentary. Seems to mention the name Daulatyār, the royal *sharābdār*.
307	Mosque in Maḥalla Kāsūpet. Central arch of the eastern wall.	Nawwābs of Oudh .	Āṣafu'd-Daula . .	A.H. 1195 = 1780-81 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the mosque was constructed by Faḍl-i-'Aẓīm, a high official.
308	Another mosque, same place. Northern corner of the eastern wall.			A.H. 1283 = 1866-67 A.D.	Do. . .	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Kallū. Inscribed by Nainsukh *zargar* Bilgrāmī.
309	Dāira mosque, in Maḥalla Maidānpūra. Facade.			A.H. 1208 = 1793-94 A.D.	Do. . .	Damaged. States that the mosque of the saint of God was renovated by Mahārāja Rāja Jha'ū Lāl.
310	Dīwān Wālī-Masjid. Central arch of the facade.			A.H. 1254 = 1838-39 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Ḥātim 'Alī. Text by Ibn-i-Ḥasan.
311	Chauhatta-Masjid in Sayyidwāṛa. Southern wall.			A.H. 982 = 1574-7 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Badly damaged. Seems to record in a chronogram, the date of construction of the masjid (?) by Sayyid Badru'd-Dīn.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	HARDOI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	BILGRAM TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Bilgram—*contd.*					
312	Another mosque, same locality. Northern wall of the courtyard .	Mamlūk .	. Iltutmish	. A.H. 627 = 1229-30 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh . .	Fragmentary. Extant portion contains the name and titles of the king and the name of Farrukh Sulṭānī, an (eminent) official. Published, *Ep. Ind.Mosl.*, 1911-12, p. 23, pl. XXVIII.
313	Jāmi'-Masjid in Maḥalla Sulehrā. Above the central arch of the facade.			A.H. 1042 = 1632-33 A.D.	Mixture of Persian and Arabic, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	States that Muḥammad Ashraf constructed this blessed abode.
	KANPUR DISTRICT					
	KANPUR TAHSIL					
314	**Jajmau.**—Tomb of Makhdūm Shāh. Above the main entrance.	Tughluq	. Fīrūz Shāh	. A.H. 761, Rabī' I, 14 = 1360 A.D., February 3.	Arabic, Naskh . .	States that the foundation of the holy tomb of Shaikh 'Alāu'd-Dīn Yūsuf was laid by the martyr *ṣadr* Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, son of Yūsuf Shaikhzāda and that it was completed by Abu'l-Mubārak Muḥammad on the given date. Written by Ẓahīr, son of Naṣīr.
315	Wall, to the right of the entrance .	Sharqī .	. Maḥmūd Shāh .	. A.H. 850 = 1446-47 A.D.	Do. . .	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to Ḥammād, son of Shaikh Ibrāhīm, son of Shaikh Muḥammad, son of Shaikh 'Alāu'd-Dīn (the saint) in connection with the construction or reparation of the tomb. Written by Ḥāmid, son of 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb.
316	Inner side of the northern door of the mosque	Tughluq	. Fīrūz Shāh	. A.H. 762, Ṣafar, 29 = 1361 A.D., January 7.	Do. . .	States that this noble edifice was built by Abu'l-Mubārak, son of the martyr *ṣadr* Ghiyāthu'l-Ḥaq wa'd-Dīn Muḥammad, [son of] Shaikh 'Alāu'l-Ḥaq Yūsuf (the saint).
317	Qal'a-kī-Masjid. Above the central arch of the facade.	Mughal .	. Aurangzeb	. A.H. 1093 = 1682 A.D.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	States that the Jāmi'-Masjid of Jājma'ū was constructed (?) by the orders of Qilich Khān, the chief *ṣadr* of the empire, by Ṣadr Shāh. Further gives the full name of Qilich Khān.
318	'Īdgāh. Above the central *miḥrāb*	Khaljī	. 'Alāu'd-Dīn	. A.H. 706, Rajab, 1 = 1307 A.D., January 6.	Arabic, Naskh .	Slightly damaged. States that this building was constructed by Malik Saifu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Yūsuf Khānī. The mason's name was Muwaffaq (?).
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT					
	CHUNAR TAHSIL					
319	**Barka Thana.**—Niche cut into a rock behind a ruined fortress. (Estampage from the Superintendent, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna).			A.H. 1115 = 1703-04 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Seems to state that Muḥammad Farrukh excavated a canal (*jū*) for the irrigation of public fields. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 908 of Appendix B.

	UNNAO DISTRICT Safipur Tahsil					
320	**Bangarmau.**—Tomb of Sayyid 'Alāu'd-Dīn Shāh in Maḥalla Dargāh Sharīf. To the left of the main gate of the enclosure.				Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged. Contains a verse in praise of the saint's tomb.
321	Facade .			A.H. 7[30?], Rabī' I, 28, Friday = 1330 A.D., January 19.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the date of the construction of the tomb.
322	Above the doorway .			A.H. 702, Rabī' I, 12= 1302 A.D., November 4.	Do. . .	Records the date of the death of 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Alī, son of Ghanāim as-Sumaisāṭī. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mosl.*, 1917-18, p. 18, pl. IVb, where the saint's name is wrongly read as 'Jalālu'd-Dīn, son of 'Āim'.
323	Chhoṭī-Dargāh, same locality. Inner face of the northern side.		....	A.H. 782, Muḥarram, 5 = 1380 A.D., April 11.	Arabic verse, Naskh .	States that Shaikh 'Azīzu'l-Ḥaq, the spiritual guide of Majd, son of Ṣūfī and the composer of the text, expired after sunset on the given date and was buried the next morning, i.e. of Thursday.
324	Above the entrance .	Tughluq .	Fīrūz Shāh .	A.H. 784 = 1383 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that this tomb was built by Muqarrabu'd-Dīn, a companion (*rafīq*) of Mafkharu'l-Umarā Malik Sulṭānshah under the supervision of Jalāl, son of Khusraw Bangarmawī.
325	Inner face of the southern side . .			A.H. 784, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 18, Friday = 1383 A.D., January 22.	Do. . .	Records the date of construction of the tomb.
326	Tomb of Qurbān 'Alī Shāh . .	Mughal . .	Humāyūn .	A.H. 944 = 1537-38 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Refers to the erection of a structure by Muḥammad Iyāb, a servant of the chief Qurbān Muḥmmad. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mosl.*, 1933-34, p. 19, pl. IXa.
327	Grave in the tomb of Shaikh Auliyā			A.H. 976 = 1568-69 A.D.	Persian, Naskh .	Assigns the construction of the tomb of Shaikh Auliyā to the efforts of the great Khān Qayā Khān.
328	Centr l *miḥrāb* of the mosque .				Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the First Creed.
329	Below No. 328 above .				Do. . .	Do.
330	**Safipur.**—House of Sayyid 'Alī Naqawī. Loose slab.			A.H. 884, Muḥarram, 10 = 1479 A.D., April 3.	Do. . .	Records the date of construction of the tomb of Mīrān Sayyid Ashraf Muḥammad Ḥasanī popularly known as Khūnd Mīr.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62.

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	DELHI					
1	**New Delhi.**—Coins in the collection of Mr. G. A. Philipp, German Embassy. (Through Dr. A. N. Lahiri.) Coin No. 1.	Indo-Greek	Antialcidas		Greek, Prakrit; Greek, Kharōshṭhī.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Bust of king to the right, wearing kausia. Greek legend : (above) *Basileōs nikēphorou* (below) *Antialkidou.* *Rev.* Zeus enthroned to the left holds out Nike; on the left field, forepart of an elephant approaching from the left to snatch the wreath of Nike. Monogram on the right field. Prakrit legend: (above) *Ma[harajasa] jayadharasa* (below) *Aṁtialikidasa.* In characters of the second century B.C. Cf. R. B. Whitehead, *B.M. Cat.*, Vol. 1, p. 33, No. 170, Pl. III. 170.
2	Do. No. 2	Do.	Do.		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Bust of king and legend, as on No. 1. *Rev.* Zeus enthroned etc., as on No .1, but the elephant is retiring to the left without the wreath. Monogram in the right field. Prakrit legend, as on No. 1. Do. Cf. ibid., p. 32, No. 168.
3	Do. No. 3	Do.	Do.		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Diademed bust of king to the right. Greek legend, as on No. 1. *Rev.* Zeus enthroned etc., as on No. 1, but the elephant approaching from the left has raised the trunk to seize the wreath from Nike. Monogram in the left field. Prakrit legend: (above, *[Maharajasa] jayadharasa* (below) *Aṁtialikidasa.* Do. Cf. ibid., p. 34, No. 190.
4	Do. No. 4	Do.	Do.		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Diademed bust of king to the right. Greek legend. as on No. 1. *Rev.* Blurred. Do.

5	Do. No 5	Do.	Apollodotus II		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Diademed bust of king to the right. Greek legend: (above) *Basileōs sōtērōs kai philopatoros* (below) *Apollodotou.* *Rev.* Athena standing to the left, holding aegis on outstretched left arm and hurling thunderbolt with the right hand. Monogram in left lower field. Kharōshṭhī legend: (above) *Maharajasa tratarasa* (below) *Apaladatasa.* Do. Cf. ibid., p. 42, Pl. IV. 276.
6	Do. No. 6	Do.	Lysias		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Bust of king to the right, wearing elephant's scalp. Greek legend: (above) *Basileōs anikētou* (below) *Lisiou.* *Rev.* Naked Herakles standing to front, holding club, palm and lion's skin in his left hand, and crowning himself with his right hand. Monogram in the left field. Kharōshṭhī legend: (above) *Maharajasa apaḍihatasa* (below) *Lisikasa.* Do. Cf. ibid., p. 30, Pl. III. 150.
7	Do. No. 7	Do.	Heliokles		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Diademed bust of king to the right. Greek legend: (above) *Basileōs dikaiou* (below) *Heliokleous.* *Rev.* Zeus standing to front, holding thunderbolt in extended right hand and sceptre in the left hand. Monogram in the left field. Kharōshṭhī legend: (above) *Maharajasa dhramikasa* (below) *Heliyakreyasa.* Do. Cf. ibid., p. 29, Pl. III. 147.
8	Do. No. 8	Do.	Menander I		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Diademed bust of king to the right. Greek legend: (above) *Basileōs sōtēros* (below) *Menadrou.* *Rev.* Athena standing to the left, holding aegis in the outstretched left arm and hurling thunderbolt with the right hand. A monogram to the left and another to the right of Athena. Kharōshṭhī legend: (above) *Maharajasa tratarasa* (below) *Menadrasa.* Do. Cf. ibid., p. 54, Pl. VI. 375.
9	Do. No. 9	Do.	Do.		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Diademed bust of king to the right, and Greek legend, as on No. 8. *Rev.* Athena thundering, and Kharōshṭhī legend, as on No. 8. Monogram in the left lower field. Do.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	DELHI—*contd.*					
	New Delhi—*contd.*					
10	Coins in the collection of Mr. G. A. Philipp. German Embassy. Coin No. 10.	Indo-Greek	Strato I		Greek, Prakrit; Greek, Kharōshṭhī	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* Diademed bust of king to the right. Greek legend: (above) *Basileōs epiphanous sōtēros* (below) *Stratōnos.* *Rev.* Athena standing to the left with aegis on outstretched left arm and hurling thunderbolt with the right hand. Monogram in the left field. Do. Cf. ibid., p. 50, Pl. V. 356.
11	Do. No. 11	Indo-Scythian	Azes (?)		Do.	Silver, round (Indian drachm). *Obv.* King mounted on horse standing to the right, holding whip in the right hand. Greek legend effaced. *Rev.* Zeus standing to the left with long sceptre in the left hand, holding out Nike on the outstretched right hand. A monogram with Kharōshṭhī *a* below in the right field and another monogram in the left field. Kharōshṭhī legend: (above) *Maharajasa raja[rajasa]*....(below) *A*..... In characters of the first century B.C. Cf. ibid., p. 106, Pl. XI. 36 (obv.) and 56 (rev.).
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR					
12	**Śrīnagar.**—Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. (Through Dr. B. Ch. Chhabra, Joint Director General of Archaeology in India). Coin No. 1.	Sikh rulers of Punjab	Ranjīt Singh		Gurumukhī	Copper, round. Wt. 8·9 grammes (gms.). Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* *Akāl Sahāi [Gurū Nānak Jī].* *Rev.* *Jarb [Srī Ambrat]sar[jī].* Pipal leaf in the centre. Cf. Valentine, *The Copper Coins of India*, Part II (London), pp. 128-29, Nos. 16-21.
13	Do. No. 2	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·9 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 12.
14	Do. No. 3	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1888	Gurumukhī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·35 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* *Guru Gobind Singh 1888.* *Rev.* *Jarb Srī Kasmira (Kashmīr).* Tree like symbol in centre. Cf. Valentine, op. cit., pp. 244-45, No. 127.

15	Do. No. 4	Do.	Do.		Gurumukhī	Copper, round. Wt. 7·11 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv. Nānak Gurū* (?) *Rev. Kasa* [*mira*]. Sword. Badly damaged.
16	Do. No. 5	Do.	Do.		Gurumukhī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·05 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.*........*Gurū.* In the middle, *Deok*[*ī*], in Persian. *Rev.* [*Jar*]*b* [*Śrī Ambratsar*] in Gurumukhī. Pipal leaf. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, pp. 130-31, No. 36.
17	De. No. 6	Do.	Do.		Gurumukhī	Copper, round. Wt. 6·45 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv. Bābā Nānak* around a pipal leaf. *Rev.* Garbled inscription and a lily flower. Undetermined Sikh eoin. Cf. ibid., pp. 134-35, No. 62.
18	Do. No. 7	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 8 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv. Akāl Sahāi Gurū Nānakjī.* Dagger. *Rev. Jarb Ambra*[*tasar*]. Pipal leaf in centre. *Ibid.*, pp. 130-31, No. 31.
19	Do. No. 8	Dogra ruler of Jammū.	Ranbīr Singh		Persian, Nasta'līq; Dogri, Tākrī.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·85 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* [*Śrī*] *Rag*[*hun*]*āthjī* [*Sahāi*] in Tākrī. Sword. *Rev.* [*Jarb*] [*Jammū*] *n*.......in Persian. Leaf in the centre. Cf. ibid., pp. 254-55, No. 21.
20	Do. No. 9	Sikh rulers of Punjab.	Ranjīt Singh		Gurumukhī	Copper, round. Wt. 7·15 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv. Jarb Śrī*........Leaf in the centre. *Rev.* [*Akā*]*l* [*Sahāi*] *Gurū* [*Nānakjī*].
21	Do. No. 10	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·950 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv. Akāl*................... *Rev. Jarb Śri-Amb*[*ratsar*]. Leaf in the centre.
22	Do. No. 11	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·1 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv. Akāl Sahāi* [*Gurū Nānakjī*]. *Rev.* Legend damaged. Leaf.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
23	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 12.	Sikh rulers of Punjab.			Gurumukhī	Copper, round. Wt. 8·6 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* A small trident on a thick line and other marks. *Rev.* Leaf and 3 letters in Gurumukhī. It is a Sikh coin of undetermined mint. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, p. 137, No. 76.
24	Do. No. 13	Do.	Ranjīt Singh		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 8·3 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* [*Akāl*] *Sahāi*[*Gurū Nānakjī*]. Dagger. *Rev. Jarb-Srī*........Leaf.
25	Do. No. 14	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·85 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv. Akāl Sahāi* [*Gurū Nā*]*nak* [*jī*]. *Rev. Jarb-Srī A*[*mbratsar*].
26	Do. No. 15	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·7 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 25.
27	Do. No. 16	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6.9 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 25.
28	Do. No. 17	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·65 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.*......[*Sahā*]*i Gurū*........A big trident in the centre. *Rev.* [*Jar*] *b* [*Sri A*]*mbr*[*atsarjī*]......
29	Do. No. 18	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·65 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv. A*[*kāl Sahāi*] *Gurū*...... *Rev.* [*Jarb*] *Srī* [*Amb*]*rat* [*sarjī*]. Leaf.

30	Do. No. 1	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·5 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Damaged. *Rev.* Leaf and letter '*r*' of the legend in No. 29 above.
31	Do. No. 20	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·95 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Few letters of the legend in No. 29 above. *Rev.* Leaf with letters *m* and *rjī* of the above legend.
32	Do. No. 21	Do.	Do.	Vikrama [1] 877	Gurumukhī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·4 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Within double circle, *Nānakjī Sahāi*, (?) in Gurumukhī. Leaf in the centre. *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr* [1]887, in Persian. Flag and few marks. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, pp. 244-45, No. 126.
33	Do. No. 22	Do.	Do.		Gurumukhī	Copper, round. Wt. 7·9 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* [*Akāl Srī Sah*]*āi Gurū* [*Nā*]*nakjī*. Dagger. *Rev.* Leaf and letter *b* of the legend above in No. 29.
34	Do. No. 23	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·85 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Part of the same legend as in No. 29 above. *Rev.* Part of the reverse legend in No. 29 above.
35	Do. No. 24	Do.	Do.		Gurumukhī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 3·7 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* [*Bābā*] *Nā* [*nakjī Sah*]*āi*, in Gurumukhī. *Rev.* *Ḍarb* [*-i-Khitta-i-Kashmīr*]. Tiger.
36	Do. No. 25	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, roundish. Wt. 10 gms. Sz. 24×19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 32 but different type.
37	Do. No. 26	Do.	Do.	Vikrama [18] 89	Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 6·45 gms. Sz. 25 mm. *Obv*.....*ām*.....[*18*]*89*, in Persian. Spray. *Rev.* *Jarb Kasamīra*, in Gurumukhī.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
38	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 27.	Sikh rulers of Punjab.	Ranjit Singh	Vikrama 1887	Gurumukhī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Copper, square. Wt. 6·95 gms. Sz. 23×23 mm. *Obv.* Within double circle, *Nānakjī Sahāī* (?), in Gurumukhī. Leaf in the centre. *Rev.* Within circle, *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr 1887*, in Persian. Flag in the centre. Cf. No. 32 above.
39	Do. No. 28	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 18 [..]	Do.	Copper, roundish. Wt. 11·4 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* ......*Nānak*......in Gurumukhī. *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Khiṭṭa-i-Kashmīr. 18*[..], in Persian. Flag in the centre.
40	Do. No. 29	Dōgra rulers of Jammū.	Ranbīr Singh	Vikrama 1922	Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 5·45 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* [*Sri Gadādharjī Sahāi*] and *1922* within lozenge. *Rev.* [*Ful*]*ūs-ī-*[*Ḍar*]*b-i-*[*Srī*]*nagar.*
41	Do. No. 30	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1927	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 40, except the date.
42	Do. No. 31	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1920	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·25 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 40, except the date.
43	Do. No. 32	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1928	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 4·95 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 40, except the date.
44	Do. No. 33	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·8 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
45	Do. No. 34	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1920	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.

46	Do. No. 35	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1921	Do	Copper, round. Wt. 5·6 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
47	Do. No. 36	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1924	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40, except the date.
48	Do. No. 37	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1921	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·2 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
49	Do. No. 38	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1922	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·45 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above.
50	Do. No. 39	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1920	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
51	Do. No. 40	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1922	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·65 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
52	Do. No. 41	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1921	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above.
53	Do. No. 42	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1922	Do.	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 4·9 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 40, except the date.
54	Do. No. 43	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1921	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·3 gms. Sz, 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above.
55	Do. No. 44	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1922	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above.
56	Do. No. 45	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 192[.]	Do.	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 4.8 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above but the date is not clear.
57	Do. No. 46	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1927	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·25 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 41 above,
58	Do. No 47	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·45 gms. Siz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 41 above.
59	Do. No. 48	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1931	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
60	Do. No. 49	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1930	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·65 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
61	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 50.	Dōgra rulers of Jammū	Ranbīr Singh	Vikrama 1920	Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 5·25 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 42 above except the date.
62	Do. No. 51	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1921	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·3 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
63	Do. No. 52	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
64	Do. No. 53	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1932	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·6 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
65	Do. No. 54	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 193 [.]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 60 above except for the unit figure which is obliterated.
66	Do. No. 55	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1928	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·5 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 43 above.
67	Do. No. 56	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1921	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·55 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above except the date.
68	Do. No. 57	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1926(?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·15 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above, except the date.
69	Do. No. 58	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1917	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* In circle, *Gadādhar[jī]* [*Sahā*]*i*. Trident. *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Srīnagar 1917.* Lily in the centre. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, pp. 248-49, No. 158.
70	Do. No. 59	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, squarish. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 19 × 20 mm. *Obv.* *Gadādharjī Sahā[i] 1917.* Flower in the centre. *Rev.* [*Ḍa*]*r*[*b-i-*] *Srī*[*nagar*]. Big trident.

71	Do. No. 60	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 19[..]	Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 5·85 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 69 above. Date partially effaced.
72	Do. No. 61	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1917.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obs.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 70 above, but date on the reverse.
73	Do. No. 62	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above. Date effaced.
74	Do. No. 63	Do.	Do.		Do	Copper, round. Wt. 6·2 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 69 above. Date cut off.
75	Do. No. 64	Do.	Do.	Vikrama [19]17	Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 5 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 72 above.
76	Do. No. 65	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 5·9 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 69 above but date effaced.
77	Do. No. 66	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round (?). Mutilated and cut. Wt. 6·05 gms. Sz. 19 × 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
78	Do. No. 67	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 6. gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
79	Do. No. 68	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, roundish. Wt. 6·35 gms. Sz. 20 × 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
80	Do. No. 69	Do.	Do.	Vikrama [19]17	Do.	Copper, squarish. Wt. 6·15 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 75 above.
81	Do. No. 70	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·35 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 75 above.
82	Do. No. 71	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, roundish. Mutilated. Wt. 5·6 gms. Sz. 19 × 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 70 above but date cut off.
83	Do. No. 72	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Weather-worn. Wt. 9·95 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 74 above.
84	Do. No. 73	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 19 ..	Do.	Copper, squarish. Mutilated. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 20 × 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 82 above.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
85	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 74.	Dōgra rulers of Jammū	Ranbīr Singh		Gurumukhī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 5·7 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 82 above.
86	Do. No. 75	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Weather-worn. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 74 above.
87	Do. No. 76	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1901 (?)	Do.	Copper, square. Mutilated. Wt. 5·8 gms. Sz. 18 × 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 69 above.
88	Do. No. 77	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 5·2 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* As in No. 69 above. *Rev.* As in Obverse of No. 70 above but date not traceable.
89	Do. No. 78	Sikh rulers of Punjab	Shēr Singh	Vikrama [18]98	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·7 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv. Sikka-i-Fulūs-i-[K]ashmīr.* *Rev. Fulūs-i-[Maimanat] Mānūs [18]98.* Bow and arrow on the top.
90	Do. No. 79	Do.	Ranjīt Singh (?)		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·35 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* In circle, *Fulūs-i-[Nā]nak Shāhī.* Leaf. *Rev. Ḍarb-i-Khitta-i-[K]ashmīr.* Figure like 19. Leaf in centre.
91	Do. No. 80	Do.	Khadak Singh	Vikrama 1897	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·3 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* *[A]kāl G[ūrū]*.. Leaf. *Rev. Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr 1897.* Fort.
92	Do. No. 81	Do.	Shēr Singh	Vikrama 1898	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·05 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* In circle. *Satgūr[ū] Sahā[i] 1898.* *Rev.* In designed circle. *Fulūs-i-Kashmīr.* Leaf.
93	Do. No 82	Do.	Dulīp Singh		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* *[Gad]ādhar[jī Sahāi].* Cross swords. *Rev.* *[Ḍarb-i-] Srīnagar.* Leaf. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, p. 248, No. 151.

94	Do. No. 83 .	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
95	Do. No. 84 .	Do. .	Ranjīt Singh	Vikrama 1896 .	Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 6·9 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* In circle, *Fulūs-i-*[*Nā*]*nak Shāh*. Leaf in the centre. *Rev.* In circle, *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr 1896*. Two leaves.
96	Do. No. 85 .	Do. .	Shēr Singh	Vikrama [18]98(?) .	Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 89 above.
97	Do. No. 86 .	Do. .	Dulīp Singh		Do. .	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 6·5 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* [*Fulūs-i-*]*Mahādev Sahā*. Sword and necklace. *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Srīnagar*. Leaf. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, No 147.
98	Do. No. 87 .	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·45 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
99	Do. No. 88 .	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·45 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
100	Do. No. 89 .	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·35 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
101	Do. No. 90 .	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·1 gms. Sz. 19×16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
102	Do. No. 91 .	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·65 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
103	Do. No. 92 .	Do. .	Do.		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·85 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
104	Do. No. 93 .	Do. .	Shēr Singh	Vikrama [18]98 .	Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 6·25 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 89 above.
105	Do. No. 94 .	Do. .	Dulīp Singh		Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·75 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
106	Do. No. 95 .	Do. .	Shēr Singh	Vikrama [18]98 .	Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 5·25 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 89 above.
107	Do. No. 96 .	Do. .	Do.	Vikrama 1898 .	Do. .	Copper, round. Wt. 6·6 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 89 above.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
108	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 97.	Sikh rulers of Punjab	Ranjīt Singh (?)	Vikrama 1891	Persian, Nasta'līq; Gurumukhī.	Copper, round. Wt. 9·7 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* *Fulūs-i-Shāh.* Leaf. *Rev.* Big flower. *1891.*
109	Do. No. 98	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 18[91]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 8·9 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
110	Do. No. 99	Do.	Do.		Persian, Naskh; Gurumukhī (?).	Copper, squarish. Wt. 7·15 gms. Sz. 17×16 mm. *Obv.* In double circles, *Nānak Shāh*, in Persian. *Rev.* *Jarb* (?) *Ambratsar* in Gurumukhī (?). Sun-flower in a double circle in the centre. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, pp. 132-33, No. 41.
111	Do. No. 100	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, roundish. Wt. 7·8 gms. Sz. 18×17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
112	Do. No. 101	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1887	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·9 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 110 above, but date *1887*.
113	Do. No. 102	Do.	Dulīp Singh		Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 5·65 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
114	Do. No. 103	Do.	Shēr Singh	Vikrama 1898(?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·25 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 89 above.
115	Do. No. 104	Durrānī	Shāh Shujā'u'l-Mulk	Regnal year 4 (*i.e.* A.H. 1221).	Do.	Copper, squarish. Mutilated. Wt. 7 gms. Sz. 23×18 mm. *Obv.* In double dotted circle, *Shāh Shujā'u'l-Mulk*(?). *Rev.* In double dotted circle, *Sana* 4. Sword.
116	Do. No. 105	Do-gra ruler of Jammū	Ranbīr Singh		Do.	Copper, roundish. Wt. 5·95 gms. Sz. 19×16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 88 above.

117	Do. No. 106	Sikh ruler of Punjab	Dulīp Singh		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·85 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 93 above.
118	Do. No. 107	Do.	Ranjīt Singh	Vikrama [18]91(?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 9·85 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* *Fulūs-i-Nānak Shāh.* Two sprays. *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr [18]91.* Sword and necklace in centre.
119	Do. No. 108	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·15 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* *[Ḍarb-i]-khiṭṭa-i-Kashmīr.* Flower with necklace. *Rev.* *Wāh Gū[rū Samba]t(?).*
120	Do. No. 109	Do-gra ruler of Jammū.	Ranbīr Singh		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·65 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 70 above, but date not traceable.
121	Do. No. 110	Durrānī	Zamān Shah	Regnal year 6, A.H. 1212.	Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 10·65 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* In double circle, *[Z]amān Shāh. 1212.* *Rev.* In circle, *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr. 6.*
122	Do. No. 111	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 8, A.H. 1214.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 10·5 gms. Sz. 26 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above except the regnal year and date ; *Zamān Shāhī* in the obverse.
123	Do. No. 112	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 6, A.H. 1212.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 10·65 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 121 above.
124	Do. No. 113	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 11 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 121 above.
125	Do. No. 114	Do.	Taimūr Shāh	Regnal year 13, A.H. 1200.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 14·9 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* In circle, *Sikka-i-Fulūs-i-[T]aimūr Shāh Durrānī* 1200[?]. *Rev.* In circle, *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr. Sana 13.*
126	Do. No. 115	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 17·1 gms. Sz. 23 mm. and thickness 6 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
127	Do. No. 116	Do.	Zamān Shāh	Regnal year 8, A.H. 1214.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 13·7 gms. Sz. 24 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 122 above.
128	Do. No. 117	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 10·7 gms. Sz. 24 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
129	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 118.			Vikarama 1876(?)	Persian, Nasta'līq and Nāgarī.	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 13·65 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* Few letters in Persian and Nāgarī. *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr 1876* (?). The attribution of the coin is difficult.
130	Do. No. 119	Durrānī	Taimūr Shāh	Regnal year 11(?) (A.H. 1198 ?)	Persian, Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 18·2 gms. Sz. 21 mm. and thickness 7 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 125 above, except the regnal year. Date cut off.
131	Do. No. 120	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 12 (A. H. 1199).	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 13·95 gms. Sz. 20 mm. and thickness 7 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 130 above, except the regnal year.
132	Do. No. 121	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh		Persian, Naskh.	Copper, round. Wt. 12·4 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* *Maḥmūd Shāh.* Sword. *Rev.* Big flower encircled by two swords.
133	Do. No. 122	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 10·2 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 132 above.
134	Do. No. 123	Do.	Zamān Shāh	Regnal year 8, A.H. 12[14].	Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Weather-beaten. Wt. 10·35 gms. Sz. 25 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 122 above.
135	Do. No. 124	Sikh ruler of Punjab	Ranjīt Singh	Vikrama 1880	Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, roundish. Wt. 17·35 gms. Sz. 29×22 mm. *Obv.* *Ḍarb-i-[khiṭṭa-i-]Kashmīr.* *Rev.* *Sambat 1880.*
136	Do. No. 125	Durrānī	Shāh Shujā'u'l-Mulk	Regnal year 3, A.H. 12[20].	Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·95 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* *Shāh [Shujā]'u'l-[Mul]k.* *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr.* *Sana 3.*

137	Do. No. 126	Do. (?)	Do. (?)	Regnal year 4(?) (A.H. 1221).	Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 10·2 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv. Fulūs*(?)-*i*-*Shāh* [*Shujā*]'*ī*(?). *Rev.* [*Ḍarb*(?)-*i*-] *Kashmīr* .*Sana* 4(?). The identification is tentative.
138	Do. No. 127	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh	Regnal year 3 (?) (A.H. 1218 ?)	Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 9·55 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv. Maḥmūd Shāh* in Ṭughrā. *Rev. Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr.* 3. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, pp. 240-42, No. 100.
139	Do. No. 128	Sikh ruler of Punjab.	Ranjīt Singh (?)		Persian, Nasta'līq and Gurumukhī.	Copper, roundish. Mutilated. Wt. 12·8 gms. Sz. 24×22 mm. *Obv.* [*Fulūs-i-Nā*]*nak Shāh*, in Persian. Leaf. *Rev.* Only letters *b* and *k* of the Gurumukhī legend legible.
140	Do. No. 129	Durrānī	Aḥmad Shāh (?)		Persian, Thulth	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 5·5 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv. Sikka-i-Fulūs-i-*[*Aḥmad*(?)] *Shāh Durrā*[*nī*]. *Rev. Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr*......
141	Do. No. 130	Do.	Zamān Shāh	Regnal year 7 (?) (A.H. 1213).	Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 10·85 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 121, except the date.
142	Do. No. 131	Do.	Nūru'd-Dīn Shāh	A. H. 1225	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·65 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Within dotted circle: [*Yā*] *Shāh* [*Nūr*] '*ud-Dīn, Yā Makh-dūm. 1225.* *Rev. Khiṭṭa-i-*[*K*]*ashmīr. Sana.*
143	Do. No. 132	Do.	Zamān Shāh	Regnal year 5, A. H. 1212.	Persian, Naskh and Thulth.	Copper, round. Wt. 10·25 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* Within dotted circle, *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr*..5. *Rev.* In a star, *Zamān Shāh. 1212.*
144	Do. No. 133	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh		Persian, Naskh	Copper, round. Indistinct. Wt. 9 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Seems to be similar to No. 138 above.
145	Do. No. 134	Do.	Shāh Shujā'u'l-Mulk	Regnal year 4 (A. H. 1221).	Persian, Thulth	Copper, round. Wt. 7 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 115 above.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.* **Śrīnagar**—*contd.*					
146	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 135.	Sikh ruler of Punjab	Ranjit Singh	Vikrama[18]77(?)	Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 7·05 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* In circle : *Sikka-i-*[*Nā*]*nak Shāh.* *Rev. Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr* [*18*]*77*(?).
147	Do. No. 136	Do.	Do. (?)	Vikrama [18]87(?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·2 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv. Gurū*(?)..[*18*]*87*(?). *Rev.* Bow, arrow and necklace and the figure [*18*]*87*(?). Too mutilated to enable positive identification.
148	Do. No. 137	Durrānī	Taimūr Shāh	Regnal year 14, A.H. 1201.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 17 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 125 above, except the date.
149	Do. No. 138	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh	Regnal year 1 (?) 12[16]A.H.	Persian, Nasta'līq and Ṭughrā.	Copper, round. Wt. 8·2 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 138 above, except the date but with figure 12 [··] in the obverse.
150	Do. No. 139	Do.	Taimūr Shāh	Regnal year 13(?) (A.H. 1200).	Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 12 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 125 above.
151	Do. No. 140	Sikh ruler of Punjab	Ranjit Singh	Vikrama 18..(?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 15·5 gms. Sz. 23 mm. *Obv.*.....[*Gu*]*rū Go*[*bind*] *Singh. 18*..(?). *Rev. Ḍarb-i-khiṭṭa-i-Kashmīr.*
152	Do. No. 141	Durrānī	Maḥmūd Shāh		Persian, Thulth	Copper, round. Wt. 10·75 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* [*Sikka-i-*] *Fulūs-i-Maḥmūd Shāh.* *Rev. Ḍarb-i-khiṭṭa-i-Kashmīr.*
153	Do. No. 142	Do.	Zamān Shāh	Regnal year 5(?) (A.H. 1212?).	Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 9·35 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 143 above.
154	Do. No. 143	Do.	Shāh Shuj-ā'u'l-Mulk	Regnal year 4(?) (A.H. 1221).	Persian, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·9 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 145 above.

155	Do. No. 144	Do.	Nūru'd-Dīn S̲h̲āh	A.H. 12[..]	Persian, Nask̲h̲ and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 6·4 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 142 above; but date damaged.
156	Do. No. 145	Do.	Maḥmūd S̲h̲āh		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·5 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* In double dotted circle, *Sikka-i-Fulūs-i-Maḥ[mūd S̲h̲āh]*.. *Rev.* In double dotted circle: *Ḍarb-i-k̲h̲iṭṭa-i-Kas̲h̲mīr*...... Legend same as in No. 152 but type different.
157	Do. No. 146	Do.	Taimūr S̲h̲āh		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6·35 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 125 above, but date and regnal year cut off.
158	Do. No. 147	Do.	Zamān S̲h̲āh		Do.	Copper, roundish. Mutilated. Wt. 10·1 gms. Sz. 22×18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 122 above, but date and regnal year cut off.
159	Do. No. 148	Sikh ruler of Punjab	Ranjīt Singh (?)		Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 12·9 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* [*Nā*]*nak S̲h̲āh*...... *Rev.* Illegible.
160	Do. No. 149				Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 9·65 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Illegible.
161	Do. No. 150	Durrānī	S̲h̲āh S̲h̲ujā'u'l-Mulk	Regnal year 4(?), A.H. [12] 21.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·1 gms. Sz. 20 mm, *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 145 above.
162	Do. No. 151	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 4, [A.H. 1221].	Persian, Nasta'līq and T̲h̲ulth.	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 6·95 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
163	Do. No. 152					Copper, round. Wt. 4·27 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends effaced.
164	Do. No. 153	Sikh ruler of Punjab			Gurumukhī	Copper, round. Wt. 6·8 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Obliterated. *Rev.* Leaf surrounded by illegible Gurumukhī letters. Almost effaced.
165	Do. No. 154	Durrānī	Nūru'd-Dīn S̲h̲āh	A.H.[12]25	Persian, Nasta'līq and T̲h̲ulth.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·35 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 142 above.
166	Do. No. 155	Do.	Do.	A.H. 122[5 ?]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·6 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Similar to above.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
167	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin No. 156.	Sikh ruler of Punjab			Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 5·3 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends effaced. Appears to be a Sikh coin.
168	Do. No. 157	Do.	Dulīp Singh		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·87 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends same as No. 93 above.
169	Do. No. 158	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 19[..]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 5·6 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Similar to No. 93 above.
170	Do. No. 159	Durrānī	S͟hāh S͟hujā'u'l-Mulk	Regnal year 3, A.H. 12[20].	Persian, Nask͟h and Nasta'līq.	Copper, round. Wt. 7·9 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 136 above.
171	Do. No. 160	Dogra ruler of Jammū.	Ranbīr Singh	Vikrama 1924	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 4·6 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Similar to No. 40 above, except the date.
172	Do. No. 161	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 19[..]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 4·45 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 40 above. Date portion partially effaced.
173	Do. No. 162	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 5·3 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
174	Do. No. 163	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 192[.]		Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 5·4 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
175	Do. No. 164	Do.	Do.			Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 2·43 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
176	Do. No. 165	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1928		Copper, roundish. Damaged. Wt. 5·9 gms. Sz. 21×17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 43 above.
177	Do. No. 166	Durrānī	Nūru'd-Dīn S͟hāh		Persian, Nask͟h and Nasta'līq.	Copper, roundish. Wt. 7·45 gms. Sz. 21×17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 142 above, but date and regnal year cut off.

178	Do.	No. 167				Persian, Naskh	Copper, round. Wt. 18.95 gms. Sz. 19 mm. and thickness 9 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends effaced.
179	Do.	No. 168				Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 19.55 gms. Sz. 21 mm. and thickness 7 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends effaced.
180	Do.	No. 169					Copper, round. Wt. 19.05 gms. Sz. 19 mm. and thickness 9 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends obliterated.
181	Do.	No. 170	Mughal	Jahāngīr		Persian, Nasta'līq	Copper, round. Wt. 19.9 gms. Sz. 10 mm. and thickness 9 mm. *Obv.* *Jahāngīr....* *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-Birā[t](?)....*
182	Do.	No. 171	Do.	Akbar (?)		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 18.4 gms. Sz. 20 mm. and thickness 8 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends effaced. But seems to contain *Fulūs* on the obverse and *Ilāhī* on the reverse. May belong to Akbar.
183	Do.	No. 172	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 18.9 gms. Sz. 19 mm. and thickness 9 mm. *Obv.* *Fulū[s]..* *Rev.* *Nuhṣad* (?).... Legends effaced. Reading doubtful.
184	Do.	No. 173				Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 18.97 gms. Sz. 19 mm. and thickness 9 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends obliterated.
185	Do.	No. 174	Sikh ruler of Punjab	Ranjīt Singh (?)	Vikrama 1897	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	Silver, round. Wt. 10.8 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* *Dīg-o-Tigh-o[fa]th[-o-nuṣrat bīdarang; yāft az] Nānak Gurū Go[bind Singh].* Sword with a ring in the middle. *Rev.* .... *Srī Akāl Gū......* *1897.* Leaf in the centre.
186	Do.	No. 175	Durrānī	Maḥmūd Shāh	Regnal year 4, A.H. 1221.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq and Naskh.	Silver, round. Damaged. Wt. 10.8 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* *Shāh-i-Bazm-ō-Razm........Maḥmūd Shāh....1221.* *Rev.* *Ḍarb-i-khiṭṭa-i-Kashmīr. Sana 4.*

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	Śrinagar—*contd.*					
187	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin. No. 176.	Sikh ruler of Punjab	Ranjit Singh (?)		Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq and Naskh.	Silver, round. Wt. 11.1 gms. Sz. 24 mm. *Obv.* *Dig-o-tigh*.................................. ......*Nānak Gurū Gobind Singh.* *Rev.* Mutilated. Seems to read: *Ḍarb-i-Kashmīr San-i-Julūs-i-maimanat mānūs.* Leaf.
188	Do. No. 177	Dōgra ruler of Jammū	Ranbīr Singh	Vikrama 1937	Persian, Nasta'līq'; Dōgrī, Ṭākrī.	Copper, round. Wt. 2.9 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* *1937 Raghunāthjī Sa[hā] Ḍarb-i-[Srīnagar* (?) in Persian. [J.H.] S. cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, p. 250, Nos. 171-172 and note. *Rev.* Legend in Ṭākrī.
189	Do. No. 178	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1939 (?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Similar to above.
190	Do. No. 179	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1938	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 2.9 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above, except the date.
191	Do. No. 180	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 193[8]	Do.	Copper, round. Mutilated. Wt. 2.9 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188.
192	Do. No. 181	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1940	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 2.8 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188, except the date.
193	Do. No. 182	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 194[.]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.05 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* *Ḍarb-i-Jammūn Sambat 194*[.] in Persian. Leaf in the centre. *Rev.* Legend in Dōgrī, Ṭākrī characters. Sword. Cf. Valentine, *op. cit.*, pp. 254-55, Nos. 21-23.
194	Do. No. 183	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 19[..]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.15 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above, but legends considerably cut.

195	Do. No. 184	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 194 [0 ?]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.1 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 192 above,
196	Do. No. 185	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1940 (?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.05 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as above.
197	Do. No. 186	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1936	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.1 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above, except the date.
198	Do. No. 187	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1937	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.02 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above.
199	Do. No. 188	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1940	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.05 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 192 above.
200	Do. No. 189	Do.	Do.	Vikrma 1936	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.05 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 197 above.
201	Do. No. 190	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1941.	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3·05 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above, except the date.
202	Do. No. 191	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1940	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.05 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 192 above.
203	Do. No. 192	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 2.98 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 193 above, date not traceable.
204	Do. No. 193	Do.	Do.		Do	Copper, round. Wt. 2.85 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above, but date mutilated.
205	Do. No. 194	Do.	Do.		Do	Copper, round. Wt 2·95 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above, but type different. Date illegible.
206	Do. No. 195	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 2.8 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Legends effaced. But same as above.
207	Do. No. 196	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1938	Do.	Copper, round. Damaged. Wt. 2.9 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 190 above.
208	Do. No. 197	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1943(?)	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 2.95 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above, except the date.
209	Do. No. 198	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 19[. .]	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 6.1 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 188 above. Date figure partially cut off.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*concld.*					
	Śrinagar—*concld.*					
210	Coins from the Superintendent, Frontier Circle. Coin. No. 199.	Dōgra ruler of Jammū	Ranbīr Singh	Vikrama [19]38(?)	Persian, Nasta'līq; Dōgrī, Ṭākrī.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.08 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Same as No. 205 above.
211	Do. No. 200	Ruler of Jaipur	Mahārāja Mān Singh II	1944 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Hindī, Dēvanāgarī.	Brass, round. 1 Anna, Jaipur Mint. Wt. 3·8 gms. Sz. 201 mm. *Obv.* In double circle, portrait of the Mahārāja. Legend *Sawā'ī Mān Sinh* 2 *Mahārājādhīrāj*, in Nāgarī. Small spray or *Jhāṛ* below. *Rev.* Within circle, *Ba'ahd-i-Salṭanat-i-Shāhinshāh Jārj* (George) *Shashum* (VI). *1944. Ḍarb-i-Sawāi-Jaipūr. Ēk Ānā* in Nāgarī and Persian. Bigger *Jhāṛ* in the centre.
212	Do. No. 201	Ruler of Nepal		Vikrama 2012	Nāgarī	Copper, round. Wt. 3.9 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* Sun rising from behind the mountains in the centre; two bunches of ready corn. Legend : *Shrī Nēpāl Sarkār. 2012.* *Rev.* Hand with a bracelet within a foiled circle. Legend : *Pāñch Paisā.*
213	Do. No. 202	Portuguese		1947 A.D.	Roman	Alloy, round. Wt. 2.87 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* On the margin, *REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA.* In centre, 1/4 RUPIA. *Rev.* Portuguese emblem in the centre. Legend, *ESTADO.* DA. *INDIA. 1947.*
	KERALA					
	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT					
214	**Trivandrum.**—Coins in the Art Museum. Plaster casts. (Through Shri. K.G. Krishnan). Coin No. 1.	Ruler of Ceylon	Līlāvatī		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, the standing royal figure facing left, holding flower-like object in the left hand and an indistinct object in the extended right hand. Dots below the left arm, and a representation of the lamp (*kuttu viḷakku*) under the right hand.

						Rev. In pellet border; the seated royal figure to the right, holding a lotus bud (?) in the left hand; the right arm rests on the right knee. Legend below the left arm: (1) *Līlā-* (2) *vatī.* In characters of about the thirteenth century. See H.W. Codrington, *Ceylon Coins and Currency*, p. 69, Pl. IV. 80.
215	Do. No. 2 .	Do. .	Sāhasamalla .		D . .	Copper, round. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 214, but legend: (1) *Śrī-* (2) *mat-Sā-* (3) *hasa* (4) *malla.* Do. Ibid., p. 69, Pl. IV. 81.
216	Do. No. 3 .	Do. .	Dharmāśōka .		D . .	Copper, round. Sz. 19mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 214, but legend: (1) *Śrī* (2) *Dharm-mā-*(3) *śōka-*(4) *dēva.* Do. Ibid., p. 69, Pl. IV. 82.
217	Do. No. 4 .	Do. .	Parākramabāhu II .		Do. .	Copper, round. Sz. 19mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 214, but legend: (1) *Śrī* (2) *Parā-* (3) *k[ra*]ma-*(4)*bā[hu].* Do. Ibid., P. 70, Pl. IV. 84.
218	Do. No. 5 .	Do. .	Vijayabāhu .		Do. . .	Copper, round. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 214, but legend: (1) *Śrī* (2) *Vija-* (3) *yābā-*(4) *[hu].* Do. Ibid., p. 70, Pl. IV. 85.
219	Do. No. 6 .					Copper (?), rectangular. Sz. 24×23 mm. *Obv.* Elephant facing right with a trident in front. Five or six objects including Sun, Moon and *kuṁbha* above the elephant. *Rev.* Obliterated. Cf. ibid., p. 19, Pl. I. 6, and see Desikachari, *South Indian Coins*, Pl. I. 5.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	KERALA—*contd.*					
	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Trivandrum—*contd.*					
220	Coins in the Art Museum. Plaster casts. Coin. No. 7.					Copper, rectangular. Sz. 13×19 mm. *Obv.* Elephant facing left. Some indistinct objects above the elephant. *Rev.* Two lines cutting across within a triangle. Cf. Desikachari, op. cit., Pl. I. 1.
221	Do. No. 8	Chōḷa			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 214, but legend: (1) *Śrī* (2) *Rāja-* (3) *Rā[ja]*. In characters of about the 11th century. Cf. ibid., Pl. VI. 10.
222	Do. No. 9	Pāṇḍya	....		Tamil	Copper, round. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, two fish crossed and in the angles, a crescent, a trident and some other indistinct objects. *Rev.* Legend: (1) *Kachchi va-*(2) *ḻaṅgum* (3) *Peru[m]-* (4) *āḷ*. In characters of 13th century. Cf. Walter Elliot, *Coins of Southern India*, p. 152G, Pl. IV. 145.
223	Do. No. 10	Do.	[Māṟavarman Sundarapāṇḍya I]		Do.	Copper, round. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* As on No. 214. *Rev.* In pellet border, legend below a crescent reads: (1) *Śōṇā-* (2) *ḍu ko-* (3) *ṇḍāṉ*. Do. Cf. Walter Elliot, op. cit., p. 152 F, Pl. IV. 139.
224	Do. No. 11	[Vijayanagara ?]			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Sz. 13. mm. *Obv.* In a lined circle with pellets around, boar with a prominent snout; above, symbols for lamp and sun.

						Rev.—In a lined circle with pellets around, legend: (1) [*Śrī*] (2) *Pratāpa*-(3) *rā*[*ma*]. Cf. ibid., Pl. III. 104.
225	Do. No. 12				Telugu-Kannaḍa	Copper, round. Sz. 9 mm. *Obv.* A standing figure with its right arm stretching. *Rev.* Legend: (1) *Śrī* (2) *Vīra*. In characters of the 15th century. Cf. ibid., Pl. III. 94.
226	Do. No. 13					Copper, round. Sz. 9 mm. *Obv.* A chaitya symbol (?) *Rev.* Elephant facing left with a rider standing on it Cf. ibid., p. 152 F, Pl. III. 124.
227	Do No. 14					Copper, round, Sz. 13 mm. *Obv.* Within a lined circle with pellets around, an elephant facing left before a goad; an unidentifiable object above and what looks like a crudely depicted human figure behind. *Rev.* Within a lined circle with pellets around, a standing figure with raised arms and a tortoise to the left.
	MADRAS MADURAI DISTRICT					
228	**Madurai.**—Coins dug up from the bed of the Vaigai River. Do. Krishnan), Coin No. 1.	Chōḷa			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Wt. 4.2 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* As on No. 221 above. *Rev.* Legend to the right of a seated figure: (1) *Rāja* (2) *Rāja*.
229	Do. No. 2	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 4·17 gms. Sz. 17.5 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 228 above.
230	Do. No. 3	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 4 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 228 above.
231	Do. No. 4	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.65 gms. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 228 above.
332	Do. No. 5	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.6 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 228 above.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	MADURAI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Madurai—*contd.*					
233	Coins dug up from the bed of the Vaigai river. Do. Coin. No. 6.	Chōḷa			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Wt. 3.4 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* As on No. 214 above. *Rev.* Indistinct.
234	Do. No. 7	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.9 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 228 above.
235	Do. No. 8	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 3.25 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 228 above.
236	Do. No. 9					Copper, round. Wt. 2.5 gms. Sz. 14 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* Indistinct.
237	Do. No. 10					Copper, round. Wt. 1.67 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* A sort of Ujjain symbol with the orbs divided by the extended lines of the cross. *Rev.* What looks like the portion of the legend (*rāja*) below two parallel straight lines.
238	Do. No. 11	Vijayanagara			Telugu	Copper, round, Wt. 1.54 gms. Sz. 10 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, Śiva and Pārvatī seated, facing. *Rev.* Legend : (1) *Śrī*-(2) [*Vī*]*ra*. Cf. *Coins of Southern India*, p. 152 D.
239	Do. No. 12	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 1.52 gms. Sz. 10 mm. *Obv.* As on No. 238 above. *Rev.* Legend (1) *Śrī-Vī*-(2) *ra*. Cf. ibid., No. 100 for obverse.

	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT SRIVILLIPUTTUR TALUK					
240	**Śōlapuram**—Coin from Chellapillai, Village Officer. Do.	Ruler of Ceylon	Sāhasamalla		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Wt. 3.9 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 215.
	MAHARASHTRA					
241	**Bombay**—Photographs of coins from the Prince of Wales Museum. (Through Dr. G. S. Gai). Coin No. 1 (Museum No. 23). Findspot: **Kōḍūru**, Nellore District, Andhara Pradesh (obtained in 1918).		Siṁhaṇa		Tamil, Grantha	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.45 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* Five punches: an indistinct symbol in the centre; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left, another to the right; symbol for the moon and the sun separated by a club-like thing, at the top; and the legend, [*Bhujavīra*], at the bottom. In characters of 12th-13th century.
242	Do. No. 2 (Museum No. 32) Findspot: Do.		Do.		Do.	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.41 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* As on No. 241. Do.
243	Do. No. 3 (Museum No. 3216) Findspot: Do.		Do.		Kannaḍa	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.74 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Four punches: to the top, a triangular object with three small circles below; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left, and another to the right; legend below, *Si[ṁ]ghaṇa*. Do.
244	Do. No. 4 (Museum No. 22960). From East Khandesh.		Do.		Do.	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.74 gms. Sz. 2 mm. *Obv.* Four punches, as on No. 243, but the triangular object at the top has a horizontal stroke inside, and the legend reads, *Si[ṁgha]ṇa*. Do.
245	Do. No. 5 (Museum No. 28184). From Lonavla Treasury.		Do.		Do.	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.47 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* Nine (?) punches: damaged figure of an animal (lion ?) in the centre; portions of apparently the same animal to four sides; an ornamental *śrī* on either side; legend, *Siṁhaṇa* at the top and the symbols for the sun and moon (reversed) at the bottom. Do.
246	Do. No. 6 (Museum No. 28189). Do.		Do.		Do.	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.4 gms. Sz. 2 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: crude representations of an animal in the centre and on four sides; an ornamental *śrī* to the left and right; some indistinct ornamental design at the top; and the legend, [*Siṁhaṇa*] at the bottom. Do.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*					
	Bombay—*contd.*					
247	Photographs of coins from the Prince of Wales Museum. Do. Coin No. 7 (Museum No 22961). From Buldana District.		Simhaṇa .		Nāgarī	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.74 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* Four punches: three ornamental designs on three sides, and the legend-. .*na*. .*dēva* on the fourth. Do.
248	Do. No. 8 (Museum No. 24). Findspot: **Kōḍūru,** Nellore District.		Bujaba[la ?]		Kannaḍa	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·44 gms. Sz. 19·5 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: figures of an animal (lion ?) in the centre and on four sides; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left and right; some design, probably representing the sun and the moon, at the top; and the legend, [*Bu*]*ja*[*ba*], at the bottom. Do.
249	Do. No. 9 (Museum No. 25). Findspot: Do.		Do.		Do. .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·44 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: figures of an animal (lion ?) to right, in the centre and on four sides; the legend, *Bujaba*, on the left; symbols for the sun and the moon on the right; an ornamental *Śrī* both at the top and at the bottom. Do.
250	Do. No. 10 (Museum No. 27). Findspot: Do.		Do.		Do. .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·44 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: figures of an animal (lion ?) to left, in the centre and on four sides; an ornamental *Śrī* on either side; symbols for the sun and the moon at the top; and the legend, *Bujaba*, at the bottom. Do.
251	Do. No. 11 (Museum No. 28). Findspot: Do.		Do.		Do. .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·42 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: figures of an animal (lion) to left, in the centre and on four sides; an ornamental *śrī* on either side; the legend, [*Bu*]*ja*[*ba*] at the top; and the symbols for the sun and the moon (partially cut). Do.
252	Do. No. 12 (Museum No. 29). Findspot: Do.		[Buja ?] .		Do. .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·47 gms. Sz. 21·5 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: crude representations of an animal in the centre and on four sides; a crude design probably representing the common ornamental *Śrī* on either side; some ornamental design (probably representing the symbol for the sun and the moon) at the top and the legend [*Buja.*] ,at the bottom. Do.

253	Do. No. 13 (Museum No. 28188). From Lonavla Treasury.	[B]ujaba[la*]	.	Do. .	. Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·46 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: an animal (lion ?) standing to right, in the centre and on four sides; and ornamental *Śrī* at the top and bottom; symbols for the sun and the moon to left; and the legend, *Bujaba*, to the right. Do.
254	Do. No. 14 (Museum No. 31). Findspot: **Kōḍūru,** Nellore District.	[Mā]chaṇa	.	Do. .	. Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·46 gms. Sz. 19·7 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: an animal standing to the left, in the centre and on four sides; ornamental *Śrī* at the top and at the bottom; symbols for the sun and the moon to left; and the legend [*Mā*]*chaṇa*, to the right. Do.
255	Do. No. 15 (Museum No. 34). Findspot: Do.	Do.	.	Do. .	. Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.52 gms. Sz. 16.5 cm. *Obv.* Five punches: a floral design (?) in the centre; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left and to the right; the legend *Māchaṇa*, at the top; and the symbols (reversed) for the sun and the moon at the bottom. Do.
256	Do. No. 16 (Museum No. 28187). From Lonavla Treasury.	Do.	.	Do. .	. Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.44 gms. Sz. 19.5 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: an animal (bear ?) standing to the left and on four sides; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left and the right; the symbols for the sun and the moon at the top; and the legend, [*Mā*]*chaṇa* at the bottom. Do.
257	Do. No. 17 (Museum No. 16861). Findspot : **Khatan,** Satara District.	Do.	.	Do. .	. Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.62 gms. Sz. 22 mm. *Obv.* Eight (?) punches: a human figure (warrior ?) running to the right, in the centre; an ornamental *Śrī* at the top and at the bottom; to the left field (from top to bottom) are an animal standing to the right, the legend, *Mācha* and another animal to the left; and to the right field are (from top to bottom) an animal standing to the right and the legend, *Mācha*. (The punch representing the second legend seems to have been impressed on those depicting the figure on an animal and the symbols for the sun and the moon). Do.
258	Do. No. 18 (Museum No. 33). Findspot : **Kōḍūru,** Nellore District.	Jagadē[ka*]	.	Do. .	. Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.73 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* Five punches: an indistinct design in the centre; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left and to the right; the legend *Jagadē*[*ka**], at the top; and an ornamental conical design at the left bottom field. Do.
259	Do. No. 19 (Museum No. 3217). Findspot : Do.	Do.	.	Do	. Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.78 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Five punches, as on No. 258. Do.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*					
	Bombay—*contd.*					
260	Photographs of coins from the Prince of Wales Museum. Do. Coin No. 20 (Museum No. 3219).		Jagadē[ka*]	.	Kannada .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.69 gms. Sz. 17.5 mm. *Obv.* Six punches: an indistinct design (possibly the figure of an animal) in the centre; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left and to the right; a conical design with three small circles below, at the top; the legend, *Ja*[*ga*]*dē*[*ka**], at the bottom; and an indistinct design (possibly representing an animal) in the left upper field between the conical object and *Śrī*. Do.
261	Do. No. 21 (Museum No. 3220) .		Do.	.	Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.76 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Six (?) punches: an indistinct design in the centre; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left, and possibly also to the right (though practically obliterated by the punch showing the legend at the bottom); a conical design at the top; the legend (*Jaga*]*dēka*, at the bottom; an animal (bull ?) standing to the right, in the upper left field between the conical object and *Śrī*. Do.
262	Do. No. 22 (Museum No. 3222) .		Do.	.	Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.77 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Five punches: an indistinct design in the centre; an ornamental design to the left and to the right; a conical design at the top; and the legend, [*Ja*]*gadē*[*ka*], at the bottom. Do.
263	Do. No. 23 (Museum No. 3215) .		Do.	.	Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.8 gms. Sz. 19.5 mm. *Obv.* Five (?) punches: an incuse suggests that there was some punch in the centre which is obliterated; a punch bearing the letters *malla* to the left and to the right; an ornamental *Śrī* at the top and at the bottom. Do.
264	Do. No. 24 (Museum No. 20199) . .		Jayadēva	.	Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.85 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Eight (?) punches: an animal standing to the right, in the centre and on four sides; an ornamental *Śrī* on the left field; the letters, [*Ja*]*ya*. at the bottom; and the letters, *dēva*, on the right field. Perhaps one more punch, partly seen, on the top right field between the two figures of the animal. Do.

265	Do. No. 25 (Museum No. 3218) . .		Trailō[kya*] .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.76 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Seven (?) punches: an animal (partly seen) standing to the left, in the centre and at the top and bottom; an ornamental *Śrī* and a conical object are in the left field from top to bottom; the punch in the right field containing the legend, [*Trai*]*lōk*[*ya*], appears to have been impressed on another representing the animal. Do.
266	Do. No. 26 (Museum No. 3221) . .		Do. . .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.72 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Five punches: an indistinct device in the centre; possibly an ornamental *Śrī* to the left and the right; a conical design at the top; and the legend, *Trailō*[*kya**], at the bottom. Do.
267	Do. No. 27 (Museum No. 11675) . .		Vīra (?) . .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.77 gms. Sz. 21.5 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: an animal (lion ?) standing to the right, in the centre and on four sides; the legend, *Vīra* (followed by a symbol), to the left and to the right; an ornamental *Śrī* at the top and at the bottom. Do.
268	Do. No. 28 (Museum No. 11676) .		Do. . .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.78 gms. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches, as on No. 267. Do.
269	Do. No. 29 (Museum No. 11681) .		Chaṭṭana .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.81 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: an animal (partly visible), in the centre, and probably on four sides; an ornamental *Śrī* at the top and at the bottom; the legend, *Chaṭṭana* to the left; and some indstiinct signs to the right. Do.
270	Do. No. 30 (Museum No. 13495). From the Madras Museum.		Dēśapa (?) .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3·58 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: a crude representation of an animal standing to the left; around the central device occur respectively from the top towards the right an ornamental *Śrī*, letters [*rāja*], possibly a solar symbol, letters [*Dēśana*], the ornamental *Śrī*, letters *arasa*, the solar symbol and the letter *va* or *cha*. Do.
271	Do. No. 31 (Museum No. 11677) . .		Bhaṭaka(?) .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.78 gms. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: a crude figure of an animal standing to the right, in the centre and on four sides top and bottom, left and right; an ornamental *Śrī* at the top left field and at the bottom right field; and the legend, which seems to read, *Bhaṭaka*, at the top right field and bottom left field. Do.
272	Do. No. 32 (Museum No. 11678) . .		Do. . .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.79 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches, as on No. 271. Do.
273	Do. No. 33 (Museum No. 11680) . .		Do. . .		Do. . .	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.79 gms. Sz. 19.5 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches, as on No. 271. Do.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*concld.* **Bombay**—*concld.*					
274	Photographs of coins from the Prince of Wales Museum. Do. Coin No. 34 (Museum No. 26). Findspot: **Kōḍūru,** Nellore District.				Kannaḍa	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.50 gms. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: a crudely depicted animal, in the centre and on four sides; an ornamental *Śrī* at the top and at the bottom; the symbols for the moon and the sun within pellet border, to the left; and the legend, *takata,* to the right. Do.
275	Do. No. 35 (Museum No. 28185). From Lonavla Treasury.				Do.	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.45 gms. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches, as on No. 271 above. Do.
276	Do. No. 36 (Museum No. 5649)				Nāgarī	Gold (*repoussé*). Wt. 3.36 gms. Sz. 16 mm. *Obv.* Nine punches: a crudely depicted animal, in the centre and on four sides; an ornamental *Śrī* to the left and to the right; the symbols for the sun and the moon at the top; and the legend, *Gō[pī]* at the bottom. Do.
277	Do. No. 37 (Museum No. 20196)	[Āḷupa]	Pāṇḍya-Dhanañjaya		Kannaḍa	Gold (die-struck). Wt. 3.85 gms. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* Two fish under canopy (?) with two star-like objects below. *Rev.* Three-line legend: *Śrī Pā-* | *ṇḍya Dhana-* | *ñjaya.* Do. Cf. C. J. Brown, *The Coins of India*, Pl. VII. 2.
278	Do. No. 38 (Museum No. 20198)	Do.	Do.		Do.	Gold (die-struck). Wt. 3.90 gms. Sz. 14.5 cm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 277. Do.
279	Do. No. 39 (Museum No. 20201)		Pala(Para ?)gaṇḍa-kēsari		Do.	Gold (die-struck). Wt. 3.91 gms. Sz. 15.5 cm. *Obv.* Maned lion standing to the right with the tail upraised; the symbols for the sun and the moon above; a star and an indistinct symbol below; and some floral design in front. *Rev.* Three-line legend: *Śrī Pa* | *la(ra ?)ga[ṇ]ḍakē-* | *sari*; there is a sword-like object after the legend in the last line. Do.

280	Do. No. 40 (Museum No. 20202)		Do.		Do	Gold (die-struck). Wt. 3.87 gms. Sz. 14.5 mm. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 279 above. Do.
281	Do. No. 41 (Museum No.)		Guttara-Bhiva		Do.	Gold (die-struck). Wt. 3.86 gms. Sz. 14 mm. *Obv.* Within an ornamental border, an animal with the head and face like those of a boar standing to the right with the tail upraised; there is some design below the animal. *Rev.* Two-line legend : *Śrī Guttara-* | *bhīva* ; below the legend. There are possibly the symbols for the sun and the moon and what looks like an *aṅkuśa*. (The coin has two holes at the top.) Do.
	PUNJAB LUDHIANA DISTRICT SAMRALA TAHSIL					
282	**Sanghol.**—Coins and seals in the possession of Mr. G. B. Sharma, Indian Air Force (Through Dr. A. N. Lahiri). Coin No. 1. Findspot : **Sanghol.**	Indo-Parthian	Gondophares		Prakrit, Kharōshṭhī	Terracotta seal, round. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* In the centre what looks like a crude figure of Athena standing to the right holding acgis in outstretched left hand and hurling thunderbolt with the right hand. Isolated Kharōshṭhī letter *he* to the right and Strato to the left of Athena. Legend reads : (above) *Rajatirajasa tratarasa* (below) *Gudapharasa*. ***Rev.*** Blank.
283	Do. No. 2. Findspot : **Sunnet**, Ludhiana Tahsil and Dist.					Copper, round. Sz. 15 mm. *Obv.* In incuse, a floral design within a lined circle. *Rev.* In incuse, what looks like some detached letters arranged in a circle.
284	Do. No. 3. Findspot : **Vithur** (near Kanpur), Kanpur Dist.	Nāga			Sanskrit, Later Brāhmī.	Copper, round. Sz. 10 mm. *Obv.* In a pellet border, humped bull standing to the right. *Rev.* Circular legend reads : *Ma[hā]r[ā]-ja Śrī* .....
285	Do. No. 4. Findspot : **Sanghol**					Copper, round (cast). Sz. 15.5 mm. *Obv.* Crude elephant standing to the left. *Rev.* A crescent-topped mountain symbol. Cf. J. Allan, *B.M. Cat.* (Ancient India), pp. 94 ff. Var. *q*, Nos. 85 ff., and Plates.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	PUNJAB—*contd.* LUDHIANA DISTRICT—*contd.* SAMRALA TAHSIL—*contd.* **Sanghol**—*contd.*					
286	Coins and seals in the possession of Shri G. B. Sharma, Indian Air Force (Through Dr. A. N. Lahiri). Coin No. 5. Findspot: **Sanghol.**	Kushān	Vāsudēva		Greek (corrupt)	Copper, round (cut). Sz. 22.5 × 19 mm. *Obv.* King standing, nimbate, to the left with peaked helmet and complete suit of chain-mail making an offering with the right hand over an altar ; other details are lost. Part of the corrupt Greek legend on the right field. *Rev.* Two-armed Śiva standing facing before his bull (Nandi) ; other details are lost. Cf. R. B. Whitehead, *P.M. Cat.*, Vol. I, p. 209, Pl. XIX. 216.
287	Do. No. 6. Findspot: Do.	Do.	Do.			Copper, round (cut). Sz. 21 × 19 mm. *Obv.* In a lined circle, king standing to the left, as on No. 286 above.. Legend not visible. *Rev.* In pellet border, Śiva standing before Nandi, as on No. 286 above. Cf. Ibid.
288	Do. No. 7. Findspot: Do.	Later Kushān ?			(Greek)	Copper, round. Sz. 16.5 mm. *Obv.* King standing as on No. 286 above In the right field what looks like portion of the corrupt Greek legend. *Rev.* Deity (sun-god ?), nimbate, and radiate, standing left, holding out some unidentified object in the right hand ; the left hand on sword at side. Legend : (right) [*MIYPO*]. Cf. V. A. Smith, *I.M. Cat.*, Vol. I, p. 73, No. 49, Pl. XII.2 (rev.).
289	Do. No. 8. Findspot: Do.	Do. ?				Copper, round. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* King standing, as on No. 288 above. *Rev.* Deity (sun-god ?) standing to the left, as on No. 288 above. Legend effaced. Cf. Ibid.

290	Do. No. 9. Findspot: Do.	Hūṇa	Tōramāṇa		Later Brāhmī	Copper, round. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, bust of king to the right wearing a peculiar head-dress. Brāhmī *bu* in the middle right field. *Rev.* In pellet border, on eight-spoked wheel with pellets around, above a horizontal line running through the middle of the coin ; below, *Tora* in large later Brāhmī characters. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 235, No. 1, Pl. XXV. 4.
291	Do. No. 10. Findspot: Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.	Copper, round. Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, head of king above an ornamental floral design ; another small ornamental design is in front of the king's face. *Rev.* In pellet border, an indistinct floral design above a horizontal line that runs across the middle of the coin ; below, [*Śrī* ?] *Tora* in large later Brāhmī characters.
292	Do. No. 11. Findspot: Do.	Do.	Mihirakula		Sanskrit, Later Brāhmī.	Copper, round. Sz. 21 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, bust of king wearing a peculiar head-dress to the right. Legend in the right filed : *Śrī Mihira-*[*kula*]. *Rev.* In pellet border, humped bull standing to the left. Legend in exergue : *Jayatu Vṛi*[*sha*]. Cf. E. J. Rapson, *Indian Coins*, Pl. IV. 21.
293	Do. No. 12. Findspot: Do.	Do. (?)	Do. (?)		Do.	Copper, round (damaged). Sz. 17 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, bust of the king to the right, as on No. 11. Legend almost off the flan. *Rev.* Humped bull standing to the left, as on No. 290 above. Legend in exergue : [*Ja*] *yatu* [*Vṛisha*]. Cf. Ibid.
294	Do. No. 13. Findspot: Do.				Brāhmī ?	Copper, round. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, what looks like a crude figure of Herakles seated to the left on rock as on the coins of Euthydemus I : cf. *P.M. Cat.*, Vol. I, Pl. I. (8). *Rev.* In pellet border, what looks like Brāhmī *ku* with a four-spoked wheel to the left.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1961-62—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	PUNJAB—*concld.*					
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SAMRALA TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Sanghol—*concld.*					
295	Coins and Seals in the possession of Shri G. B. Sharma, Indian Air Force. (Through Dr. A. N. Lahiri). No. 14. Findspot: **Sanghol**				Brāhmī	Copper, round. Sz. 20 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, crudly depicted outlines of a human figure (apparently to represent Śiva) standing in front of a bull to the right. *Rev.* In pellet border, ill-defined devices similar to that on No. 294 above.
296	Do. No. 15. Findspot: Do.					Copper, round. Sz. 19 mm. *Obv.* In pellet border, Śiva, radiate, standing in front of his bull. *Rev.* In pellet border, what looks like a large later Brāhmī *ku* with a crescent above, flanked by two designs, to the right of which is a floral one.
297	Do. No. 16. Findspot: Do.					Copper, round. Sz. 18 mm. *Obv.* Crudely depicted human figure (Śiva) standing before a bull, as on No. 295 above. *Rev.* In pellet border, a curious design, of which a large later Brāhmī *ka* forms a part.

F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1961-62.

Negative No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Description	Size
4303	Kāchār, Kachar Dist., Assam.	Coin of Gōvindachandra (*JASB*, Vol. VI, 1910, Plate facing p. 166).	Quarter.
4304	Nālandā, Patna Dist., Bihar.	Nālandā Plates of Samudragupta (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXV, Plate facing p. 52).	Do.
4305	Gayā, Gaya Dist., Bihar	Spurious Plates of Samudragupta, Year 9 (*CII*, Vol. III, Plate facing p. 256).	Do.
4306	Mathurā, Mathura Dist., U. P.	Stone pillar inscription of Chandragupta II (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, Plate facing p. 8).	Do.
4307	Gaḍhwā, Allahabad Dist., U. P.	Do. (*CII*, Vol. III, Plate facing p. 36).	Do.
4308	Dhānāidaha, Rajshahi Dist., E. Pakistan.	Copper-plate inscription of Kumāragupta I (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, Plate facing p. 347).	Do.
4309	Karamdāṇḍā, Faizabad Dist., U. P.	Stone liṅga inscription (*ibid.*, Vol. X, Plate facing p. 71).	Do.
4310	Dāmōdarpur, Dinajpur Dist., E. Pakistan.	Copper-plate inscription, G. E. 128 (*ibid.*, Vol. XV, Plate facing p. 132).	Do.
4311	Tumain (Guna Dist., former Gwalior State), M. P.	Inscription of Kumāragupta and Ghaṭōtkachagupta, G. E. 116 (*ibid.*, Vol. XXVI, Plate facing p. 117).	Do.
4312	Sārnāth, Varanasi Dist., U. P.	Buddha image inscription of Budhagupta, G. E. 157 (*ASI, AR*, 1914-15, Plate LXIX. N.).	Do.
4313	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate LXIX. P.).	Do.
4314	Dāmōdarpur, Dinajpur Dist., E. Pakistan.	Copper-plate inscription of Budhagupta, G. E. 163 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, Plate facing p. 138).	Do.
4315	Kura, Salt Range , West Pakistan.	Inscription of Tōramāṇa Shāha, (*ibid.*, Vol. I, Plate facing p. 240).	Do.
4316	Gaṅgādhar, Jhalawar District, Rajasthan.	Stone inscription of Viśvavarman (*CII*, Vol. III, Plate facing p. 76).	Do.
4317	Rithpur, Amraoti Dist., Maharashtra.	Copper-plate inscription of Prabhāvatiguptā (*JASB*, Vol. XX, 1924, Plate III).	Do.
4318	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate IV).	Do.
4319	Ajaṇṭā, Aurangabad Dist., Maharashtra.	Cave inscription of Harishēna (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, Plate facing p. 143).	Do.
4320	Madhuban, Azamgarh Dist., U. P.	Copper-plate inscription of Harsha (*ibid.*, Vol. VII, Plate facing p. 158).	Do.
4321	Pehoa, Karnal Dist., East Punjab.	Inscription of the reign of Mahēndrapāla, (*ibid.*, Vol. I, Plate facing p. 244).	Do.
4322	Delhi-Topra	Pillar inscription of Vīsaladēva (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, Plate facing p. 218).	Do.
4323	Haṛāha, Bara Banki Dist., U. P.	Haṛāha inscription of the reign of Īśānavarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIX, Plate facing p. 118).	Do.
4324	Gunāighar, Tippera Dist., E. Pakistan.	Copper-plate inscription of Vainyagupta (obverse).	Do.
4325	Do.	Do. (reverse)	Do.
4326	Piprāhwā, Basti Dist., U. P.	Vase Inscription (D. C. Sircar, *Select Inscriptions*, Vol. I, 1942, Pl. IX).	Do.
4327	Bhaṭṭiprōlu, Krishna Dist., A. P.	Casket inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, Plate between pp. 328 and 329), 1st plate.	Do.
4328	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*), 2nd plate	Do.
4329	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*), 3rd plate	Do.
4330	Jodhpur Museum, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.	Kusumā inscription : year 693 (published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 47 ff.)	Half.
4331	Honnur, Chitaldrug Dist.,Mysore.	Seal of the copper-plate of Chālukya Vikramāditya I (*Mysore Arch. Surv., A. R.*, 1939, Plate XXVIII).	Quarter.
4332	Dabōk, Udaipur Dist., Rajasthan.	Date portion of the Inscription of Dhavalappadēva (*A. R. Ep.*, 1956-57, C. 119).	Do.

F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Negative No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Description	Size
4333	Amarapuram, Anantapur Dist., A. P.	Nishidi Stone Inscription (*A.R. Ep.*, 1917, No. 44).	Quarter.
4334	Śrīśailam, Kurnool Dist., A. P.	Inscription of king Kapilēśvara of Orissa, Telugu part (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, Plate facing p. 79).	Do.
4335	Nāmakkal, Salem Dist., Madras.	Rock-cut temple, bas-relief of Trivikramāvatāra in the Lakshmī-Narasiṁha temple.	Do.
4336	Do.	Rock-cut temple, bas-relief of Vaikuṇṭha-Nārāyaṇa in the same temple.	Do.
4337	Do.	Rock-cut temple, bas-relief of Ugra-Narasiṁha in the same temple.	Do.
4338	Do.	Rock-cut temple, bas-relief of Varāhāvatara in the same temple.	Do.
4339	Aurangabad, Aurangabad Dist., Maharashtra.	Inscribed copper ring with the legend, *Dattēśvaraḥ* (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, No. B 458).	Do.
4340	Śittaṇṇavāśal, Tiruchirappalli Dist., Madras.	Inscription on the eastern face of the northern pillar in the verandah of the rock-cut Jaina cave-temple (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 334).	Do.
4341	Do.	Inscription on the eastern face of the southern pillar of the verandah of the rock-cut Jaina cave-temple (*ibid.*, B 335).	Do.
4342	Barlūṭ, Sirohi Dist., Rajasthan.	Sōṅgirā Chauhān Inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, Plate facing p. 36).	Do.
4343		Inscription from Bihar (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 40).	Do.
4344		Indian Rupee Coins since A.D. 1835 (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, Nos. E 63-73).	Do.
4345	Sāñchī, Raisen Dist., M. P.	Minor Pillar Edict of Aśōka (*CII*, Vol. I, 1925, Plate facing p. 160).	Do.
4346	Delhi-Mirath	Pillar Inscription of Aśōka, North face (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 138).	Do.
4347	Besnagar, Vidisa (Bhilsa) Dist., M. P.	Garuḍa-pillar Inscription of the time of Bhāgabhadra, Regnal year 14 (*ASI, A.R.*, 1908-09, Pl. XLVI facing p. 128).	Do.
4348	Mathurā, Mathura Dist., U. P.	Stone Inscription of Huvishka, Śaka year 28 (*Select Inscriptions*, Pl. XXVIII).	Do.
4349	Nasik, Nasik Dist., Maharashtra.	Cave Inscription of Gautamīputra Śātakarṇi, Regnal year 18 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, Plate II, No. 4).	Do.
4350	Junāgaṛh, Junagarh Dist., Gujarat.	Rock Inscription of Rudradāman I, Śaka year 72 (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 44).	Do.
4351	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.	Copper-plate inscription of Jayabhaṭa III, year 486 (*ibid.*, Vol. XXIII, Plate facing p. 150), 1st side.	Do.
4352	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 151), 2nd side	Do.
4353	Kurda (Kardā), Taloda Tq., District Dhulia, Maharashtra.	Rāshṭrakūṭa grant of Amōghavarsha, Śaka 894 (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XII, Plate facing p. 264), 1st plate.	Do.
4354	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 265), 2nd plate	Do.
4355	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 266), 3rd plate.	Do.
4356	Gaṇēśgaḍh, (Jamnagar Taluk), District Baroda, Gujarat.	Plates of Dhruvasēna I, [Gupta] Saṁvat 207 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, Plate facing p. 320), 1st plate.	Do.
4357	Do.	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 321), 2nd plate	Do.
4358	Arachchalūr, Erode Taluk, Coimbatore Dist., Madras.	Natural cave (general view)	Full.
4359	Do.	Inscribed portion in the cave	Do.

F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Negative No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Description	Size
4360	Arachchalūr, Erode Taluk, Coimbatore Dist., Madras.	Inscribed portion in the cave, another side .	Full.
4361	Do. .	The cave with villagers .	Do.
4362	Do. .	Brāhmī Inscription in the cave (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, B 230; Plate).	Quarter.
4363	Do. .	Do. (*ibid.*, B 231) . .	Do.
4364	Do. .	Do. (*ibid.*, B 232) .	Do.
4365	Buchkala, Jodhpur Dist., Rajasthan.	Inscription of Nāgabhaṭa, V. S. 872 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, Plate facing p. 200).	Do.
4366	Gwalior, Gwalior Dist., M. P.	Inscription of the Vāillabhaṭṭasvāmin temple (*ibid.*, Vol. I, Plate facing p. 160).	Do.
4367	Asni, Fatehpur (?) Dist., U. P.	Inscription of Mahīpāla, V. S. 974 (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, Plate facing p. 174).	Do.
4368	Barah, Kanpur Dist., U.P.	Copper-plate grant of Bhōjadēva I, V. S. 893 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIX, Plate facing p. 18).	Do.
4369	Tirupparaṅguṉṟam, Madurai Dist., Madras.	Inscription of Māṟañjaḍaiyaṉ on a pillar in the rock-cut cave (*A.R. Ep*, 1908, No. 37).	Do.
4370	Sārnāth, Varanasi Dist., U. P.	Lion capital (*Indian Art through the Ages*, Plate facing the title page).	Do.
4371	Maski, Raichur Dist., Mysore.	Minor Rock Edict of Aśōka (*CII*, Vol. I, 1925, Plate facing p. 174).	Do.
4372	Brahmagiri, Chitaldrug Dist., Mysore.	Minor Rock Edict of Aśōka (lower half) (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 177).	Do.
4373	Gavimath, Raichur Dist., Mysore.	Inscription of Aśōka (*Hyderabad Archaeological Series*, No. 10).	Do.
4374	Gandevi, Surat Dist., Gujarat.	Stone slab inscription of Shashṭhadēva II (*Baroda Arch. Report* for 1938-39, Pl. IV; *Important Inss. Baroda State*, Vol. 1, pp. 54 ff).	Do.
4375	Nāmakkal, Salem Dist., Madras.	Inscription in the rock-cut Raṅganātha cave-temple (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 291).	Do.
4376	Do. .	Do. (*ibid.*, B 292) .	Do.
4377	Do. .	Do. (*ibid.*, B 293) . .	Do.
4378	Do. .	Do. (*ibid.*, 1906 No. 7,) . .	Do.
4379	Nālandā, Patna Dist., Bihar.	Inscription of Yāśōvarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, Plate facing p. 43).	Do.
4380	Kiḻavaḷavu, Madurai Dist. Madras.	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 133 of 1903 . .	Do.
4381	Ujjain, Ujjain Dist., M. P.	Mahākālēśvara temple inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, Plate facing p. 28).	Do.
4382	Dhar, Dhar Dist., M. P.	Inscription on a stone pillar in the Bhōjaśālā (now Kamalamaula Mosque) at Dhar (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 29).	Do.
4383	Andhavaram, Srikakulam Dist., A. P.	Pot containing a copper-plate grant discovered at Andhavaram.	Do.
4384	Do. .	Do. (cross section) . .	Do.
4385	Saṅkēśvar, Hukeri Taluk, Belgaum Dist., Mysore.	Copper-plate inscription of Aurangazeb (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, A 36).	Do.
4386	Gūḍūru, Warangal Dist., A. P.	Inscription of Chālukya prince Sōmēśvara (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 107-108), Parts I and II.	Do.
4387	Do. .	Do. (*ibid.*), Parts III and IV .	Do.
4388	Nāgārjunikoṇḍa, Guntur Dist., A. P.	Prakrit inscription of Vīra-Purisadatta, year 20, (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, Plate facing p. 63).	Do.
4389	Chikkulla, E. Godavari Dist., A. P.	Copper-plates of Vikramēndravarman II (*ibid.*, Vol. IV, Plate facing p. 196), Plate I.	Do.
4390	Do. .	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 197), Plate II .	Do.

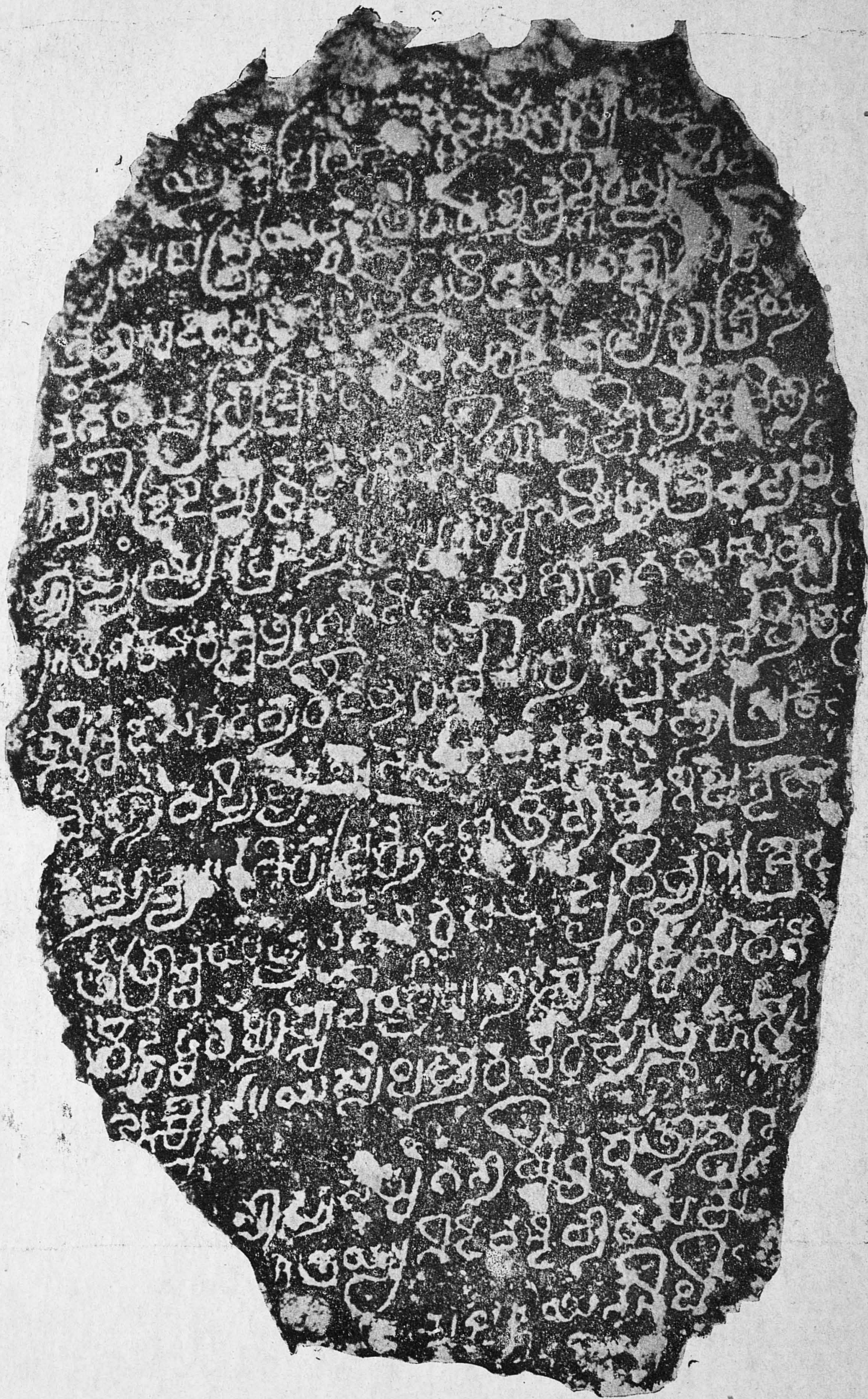
F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1961-62—*contd.*

Negative No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Description	Size
4391	Paṭṭaṇakuḍi, Chikodi Taluk, Belgaum Dist., Mysore.	Seal of the copper-plate inscription of Avasara II (*A. R. Ep.* 1961-62, A 35).	Quarter
4392	Nānāghāṭ .	Inscription of Nāyanikā (*A. S. W. I.*, Vol. V, Plate LI).	Do.
4393	Bhārata Itihāsa Samshōdhaka Mandal, Poona, Maharashtra.	Seal of Āśvī Plates of Āirammadēva (front view) (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, A 34).	Do.
4394	Aurangabad, Aurangabad Dist., Maharashtra.	Seal of Jambgaon Plates of Rāshṭrakūṭa Indra III (Front view) (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, A 32).	Do.
4395	Do. . .	Do. (side view) (*ibid.*) .	Do.
4396	Bhārata Itihāsa Samshōdhaka Mandal, Poona, Maharashtra.	Seal of Parbhaṇi Plates of Arikēsarin (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, A 33).	Do.
4397	Do. . .	Āśvī Plates of Āirammadēva, Plate I (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, A 33).	Do.
4398	Do. . .	Do., Plate II-A (*ibid.*) . .	Do.
4399	Do. . .	Do., Plate II-B (*ibid.*) . .	Do.
4400	Do. . .	Do., Plate III (*ibid.*) . .	Do.
4401	Sātēnahaḷḷi, Dharwar Dist., Mysore.	Inscription of Yādava Siṅghaṇa (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58, B 306).	Do.
4402	Kumbakonam, Tanjore Dist., Madras.	Nāgēśvarasvāmin temple; stone figure of a man: negative No. 384.	Do.
4403	Do. . .	Do. (another view): same as negative No. 385.	Do.
4404	Do. . .	Do. Stone figure of a woman: same as negative No. 386.	Do.
4405	Do. . .	Do. (another view): same as negative No. 387.	Do.
4406	Do. . .	Do. (another view): same as negative No. 388.	Do.
4407	Do. . .	Do. Stone figure of a man: same as negative No. 389.	Do.
4408	Do. . .	Do. (another view): same as negative No. 390.	Do.
4409	Do. . .	Do. (another view): same as negative No. 391.	Do.
4410	Do. . .	Do. Stone figure of a woman: same as negative No. 392.	Do.
4411	Rāmatīrtham (near Vijayanagaram), Visakhapatnam Dist., A.P.	Rāmatīrtham Plates of Indravarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, Plate facing p.134).	Do.
4412	Aṅgāḍipuram, Palghat Dist., Kerala.	Vaṭṭeḻuttu inscription of 12th century (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 242 obverse).	Do.
4413	Do. . .	Do. reverse. .	Do.
4414	Tirukkāṭṭuppaḷḷi, Tanjavur Dist., Madras.	Inscription of Māṛañjaḍaiyan (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 318)	Do.
4415	Sittannavāśal, Tiruchirappalli Dist., Madras.	Two inscriptions near cave temple (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 328 and B 331.	Do.
4416	Aḍavisōmanipalli, Karimnagar Dist., A. P.	Rock-cut cave inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 25).	Do.
4417	Siragambi, Dharwar Dist., Mysore.	Inscription of Rāshṭrakūṭa Jagattuṅga (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 483).	Do.
4418	Baruwanghat Hill, Shahabad Dist., Bihar.	Inscription of the 7th century (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 215).	Do.
4419	Mathurā, Mathura Dist., U.P.	Do. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1960-61, B 621) .	Do.

F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1961-62—*concld.*

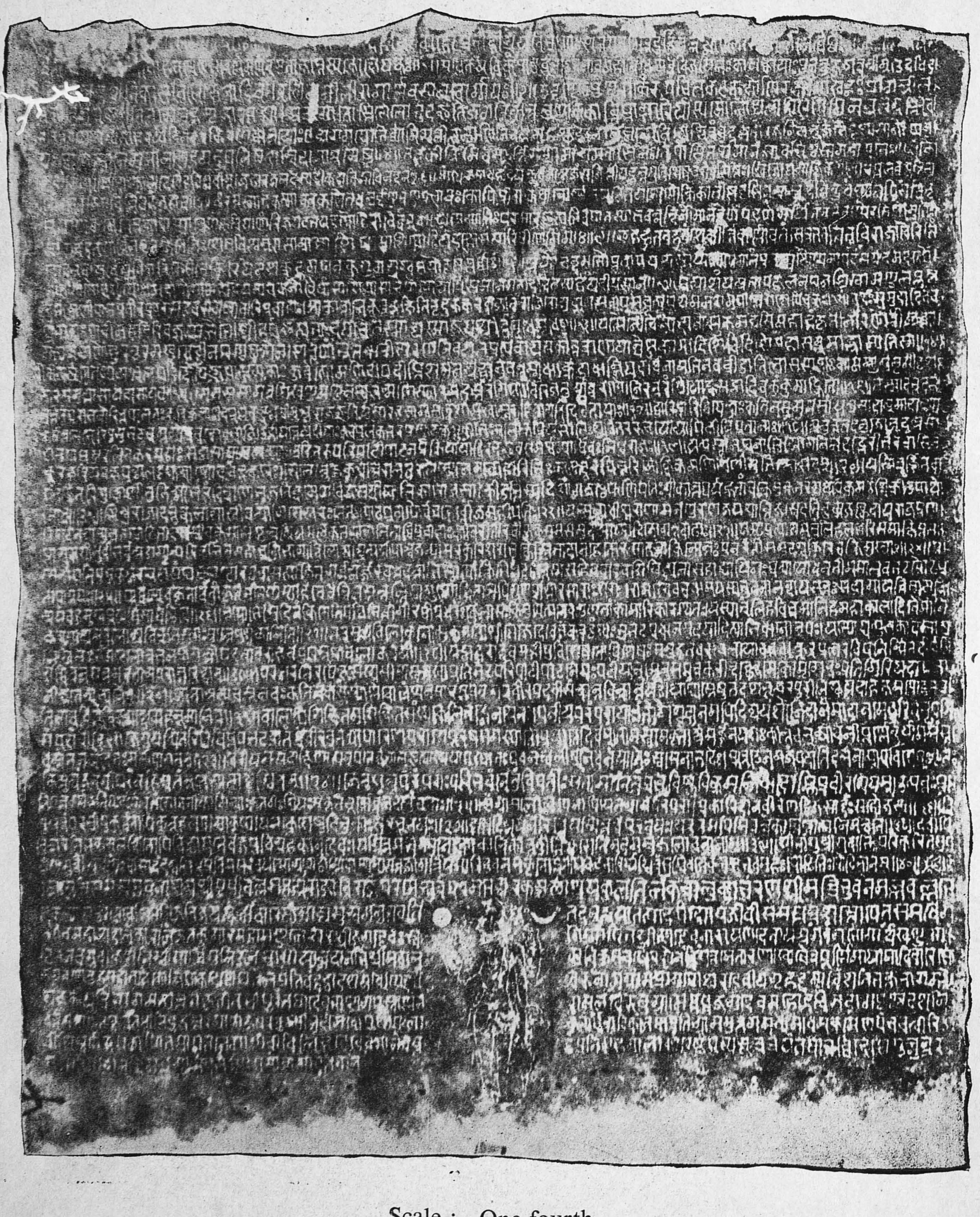
Negative No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Description	Size
4420	Rāmēśvaram, Proddatūr Taluk, Cuddapah District, A. P.	Rāshtrakūṭa inscription (*A.R. Ep.*, No. 383 of 1904), (1st and 2nd sides).	Quarter.
4421	Do. . .	Do. (3rd and 4th sides) .	Do.
4422		British Museum Plates of Chārudēvi (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, Plate facing p. 144), Plates I and II-A.	Do.
4423		Do. (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 145), Plate II-B and III.	Do.
4424	Rāgōlu, Srikakulam Dist., A. P.	Plates of Śaktivarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, Plate facing p. 2), Plate 1 b, II a and II b.	Do.
4425	Do. . .	Do. (*ibid.*, Plate facing p. 3), Plate III-A, III-B, and IV-A and seal.	Do.
4426	Kopparam, Guntur Dist., A.P.	Plates of Pulakēśin II (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVIII, Plate facing p. 259), Plates I, IIa, IIb and III.	Do.
4427	Īpūr, Guntur Dist., A.P.	Copper plates of Vishṇuvardhana III (*ibid.*, Vol. XVIII, Plate facing p. 60), Plates I, IIa, IIb.	Do.
4428	Vaḍḍarse, South Kanara Dist., Mysore.	Inscription of Āḷuvarasa (*A. R. Ep.* No. 296 of 1931-32).	Do.
4429		Plaster-casts of coins (*A. R. Ep.*, 1959-60, E. Nos. 26-34)	Do.
4430		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 97-102, 110-12) .	Do.
4431		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 51-63) .	Do.
4432		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 113, 117-27 and 141) .	Do.
4433		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 64-71 and 73)	Do.
4434		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 35-39, 48-50) .	Do.
4435		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 74-77, 82-89) .	Do.
4436		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 103-09) .	Do.
4437		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 1, 2, 4-7, 10-12) . .	Do.
4438		Do. (*Ibid.*, Nos. 13, 19, 21) . .	Do.
4439		Do (*Ibid.*, 11-13, 18-24, 17) . .	Do.
4440		Do. (*Ibid.*, 1960-61, E. Nos. 44-52) .	Do.
4441		Do. (*Ibid.*, 1, 2, 4, 9-11, 13, 15, 17-22) .	Do.
4442		Do (*Ibid.*, 23, 25, 26, 28-43) .	Do.
4443	Gayā, Gaya Dist., Bihar	Inscription of Kṛishṇadēvarāya (*A. R. Ep.*, 1957-58, B 124).	Do.
4444	Do. . .	Image in front of of the above inscription. .	Do.
4445	Paṭāñcheru, Medak Dist., A. P.	Stone image of Pārśvanātha in the park in front of the Rural Health Centre.	Do.
4446	Do. . .	Stone image of Mahishamarddinī in the same place.	Do.
4447	Do. . .	Stone image of Pārśvanātha in the same place.	Do.
4448	Do. . .	Stone image of seated Jina and head in the same place.	Do.
4449	Do. .	Sculpture on the roadside between Hyderabad and Paṭāñcheru, at miles 13/5 f.13/6 f.	Do.

KANYATIRTHAM RASHTRAKUTA INSCRIPTION (No. B. 6)



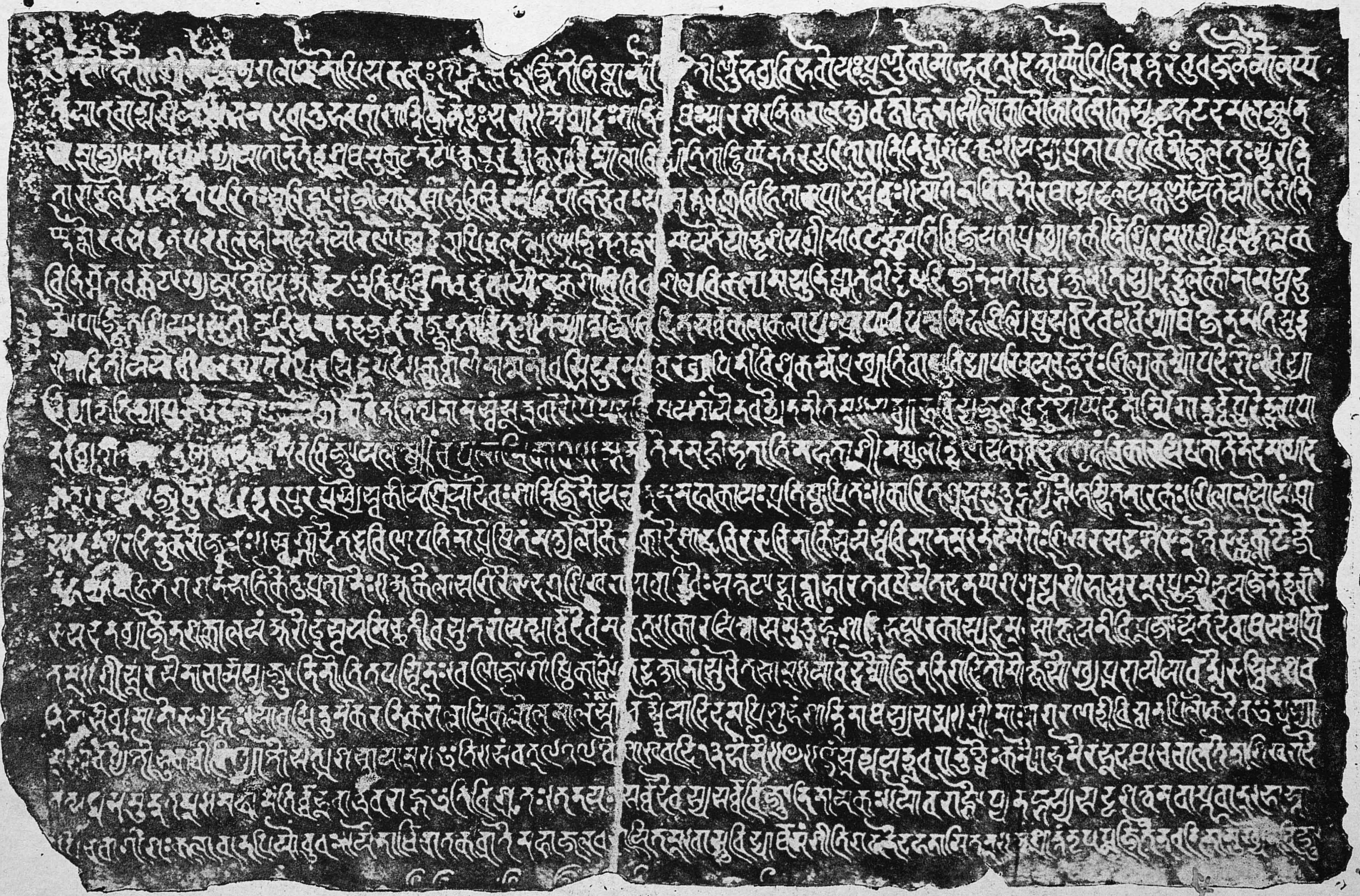
Scale : One-third

KOLANUPAKA INSCRIPTION OF CHALUKYA TRIBHUVANAMALLA (No. B. 90)



Scale : One-fourth

GARH INSCRIPTION OF THE TIME OF PRATIHARA SAVATA (No. B. 128)



Scale : One-third

ARACHCHALUR BRAHMI INSCRIPTION (No. B. 280)

Scale : One-third

BHUILI PILGRIM RECORDS

(No. B. 909)

Scale : One-fourth

(No. B. 918)

Scale : One-fifth

Scale : One-fourth

(No. B. 931)

Scale : One-fourth